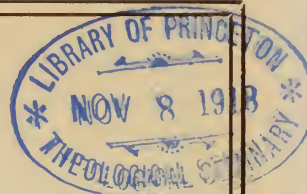




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The Outlook of Missions

Volume X
Number 10
October, 1918



Home Mission Day—November 10th



REV. JOHN C. HORNING, Superintendent of our Missions in the West

THE DYNAMO OF THE PROGRESSIVE PROJECT



The Offerings on Home Mission Day



How They Live in Idaho.

POSSIBLY it will be of interest to some of the readers of the *OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS* to learn a few facts concerning our Home Mission work in Idaho.

Having taught in a high school in Northwestern Idaho, I accepted an invitation on my way home to Terre Haute, Indiana, to spend a few days with our former neighboring pastor and family, Rev. C. H. Riedesel, located in Southeastern Idaho, in the desert. Arriving at Adelaide, a flag station, I was met by their daughter, Miriam, who took me to their cozy home. I immediately felt at home, so cordially was I received.

After a good night's rest I accompanied the children to their school, it being the last day of school. We took a picnic dinner along in honor of Morris' sixth birthday, the youngest member of the family. Naturally I supposed we would go to the woods for a picnic, but there are no trees for miles, so we hunted wild flowers and had our dinner among the sage brush, out of which a jack rabbit often jumped and scurried away. Sage brush is their fuel, no coal or wood. Later Mrs. Riedesel took me to an extinct volcano. Climbing down into the rugged crater we found many interesting things. The wind blew so terrifically in here, that it took our caps which we had tied down from our heads and blew them away. The scenery, while not beautiful, is weird and awe inspiring.

Early the next morning Gerhard, the oldest son, took his father twelve miles to a station in order to go to Aberdeen, where he has a small congregation. This is over a hundred miles by rail, but only sixty overland. He must be gone from early Saturday morning until Monday afternoon, which if he only had a "Ford" he could cover in three hours each way. The other three Sundays he preaches in the morning near home and in the evening either at Kamima or Butte.

Sunday morning, in the absence of the pastor, I expected to see, perhaps, a half dozen persons at the school house, as I had not much faith in the Western people's Christian aspirations, due to my experience in New Meadows,

where there is a fine Congregational church and parsonage and a beautiful Episcopal church and rectory, and a pastor of unusual ability. There the people are so indifferent that at many services no one would appear. To my surprise, families after families came until the school house was filled. They have no church building or parsonage. An elder conducted the services, no organ, no choir, and only a few hymnals, but every heart was attuned to worship. How little we who have comfortable church homes, trained choirs and pipe organs, appreciate our opportunities and always attend. The homesteaders are mostly German Russian Reformed people who understand "dry farming," but alas! the squirrels and jack rabbits are so prolific that they destroy many crops, their courage fails, and they need more than ever a merciful Gospel to sustain them.

You may ask, "Why do they stay?" They have their homesteads and all they have invested here, looking forward to the time when the Government can fulfill its promise to bring them water from the distant mountains for irrigation. This has been delayed by the war.

During this hot weather, what would you think if every drop of water had to be bought and you had to go after it in an iron tank two to four miles to a more fortunate neighbor who has a windmill? The water is too deep to pump it by hand power. Imagine how cool it would be and of course no ice. No fruit or garden truck can be raised. Going from a fine home and plenty, to do this pioneer work, I think we whose grandparents and great-grandparents have gone through such hardships here, so that we might have a church home, should do what we could to make this fine self-sacrificing father, mother and six wonderfully bright children more comfortable.

No word of complaint or of entreaty was uttered by any of them; only a happy, loving, hopeful attitude that surely was given to them by the Lord alone, was shown while with them.

Respectfully,

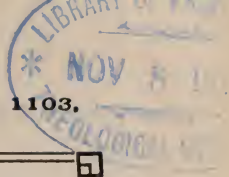
EMMA HOFF.

Terre Haute, Ind.



For the Progressive Project in Interior Synod





The Outlook of Missions

Issued Monthly in the Interest
of Missions

Headquarters: Reformed Church
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The Quiet Hour



Obey my voice, and I will be your God, and ye shall be my people; and walk ye in all the ways that I have commanded you, that it may be well unto you.
—Jeremiah 7: 23.

The war has been and is God's great bell ringing the nations to prayer.

—J. STUART HOLDEN.

Never trust your own judgment. . . .
If you trust God absolutely it is for Him to give you clear directions as to what you should do.

—F. B. MEYER.

Even the desert air should be vibrant with praise. Let us cultivate that habit which will make us sing at our work. Songs in the night, and songs in the blistering heat.

—ROBERT HUGH MORRIS.

"Don't let the song go out of your life,
Let it ring in the soul while here,
And when you go hence, 'twill follow you
thence,
And sing on in another sphere."

There is nothing more irritating than the optimism which is born of a shallow mind. Optimism which is devoid of deep resources aggravates the heaviness which it vainly tries to remove.

—J. H. JOWETT.

Lord, Thou didst suffer more for me
Than all the hosts of land and sea.

So let me render back again
This millionth of Thy gift. Amen.

—JOYCE KILMER.

Truly to kneel before God is to express trust in Him, and truly to express trust in Him is to bow down and worship at His footstool. This is the complete idea of worship; not prayer only, not hope only, not adoration only, not a blind dependence only; but all combined, all rounded into one great act of life.

—JOSEPH PARKER.

The Prayer.

O GOD, we give Thee thanks for Thy great goodness, and Thy unfailing kindness. Day after day Thou hast bestowed upon us gifts according to our need. Teach us so to use them that in all our doings we may glorify Thy name, and further Thy righteous cause. Amen.

—T. B. KILPATRICK.

What God wants is you, your own personality made His by willing surrender to Him. Men want God to let them off by taking something else instead of themselves, but God's eternal and unchanging insistence is you first; your gifts without you are worth nothing.

—THORNTON WHALING.

Beyond our loss is mighty recompense
Of new-born loveliness for soul and sense:

From night the gossamers of morning glow,
Thrown earthward from the everlasting
looms;

Still on the northern edge of sunset blooms
A rose that was disastrous long ago.

—GEORGE STERLING.

The great need of the Church of Jesus Christ to-day is men and women who know their God, men and women who know how to lay hold on God and battle through all the elements of opposition that stand between them and God, then take hold of God and move the earth.

—R. A. TORREY.

Lord, in this hour of tumult,
Lord, in this night of fears,
Keep open, oh, keep open
My eyes, my ears.

Not blindly, not in hatred,
Lord, let me do my part,
Keep open, oh, keep open
My mind, my heart!

—HERMAN HAGEDORN.

From the giver's point of view Jesus' ideal of giving is that giving should represent supreme devotion to the highest interests of mankind. Hence the measure of the size of a gift is not the value it represents according to the standards of commerce and banking, but the consecration and love for God and man that impel to it.

—ANDREW C. ZENOS.

THE OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS

VOLUME X.

October, 1918

NUMBER 10.

"Those who are not loyal at home will not be eager abroad."

"America! O blest of nations!
God's ministering angel to the earth,
To rescue all the generations,
And give unto the world rebirth;

Pour out thy sacrificial wine,
Lift up the light the cross doth give,
Thy glorious mission is divine,
God reigns and liberty shall live."

A Trip to the Pacific Coast.

BY CHARLES E. SCHAEFFER.

A TRIP across the continent is in itself a matter of little moment. Hundreds and thousands of people make it annually; some for pleasure, others for business, and others for a variety of reasons. I have been making it as the representative of the Church in the interests of our Home Mission work. Leaving Philadelphia on August 22nd, after an uneventful ride of twenty-one hours, I reached Chicago on the following morning; thence I went to the *Mission House* near Sheboygan, where the annual Missionary Conference was being held. This was my second visit to the Mission House, having attended a similar conference there two years ago. What a wonderful transformation has been wrought there! The old frame buildings which cumbered the campus for many years are no longer in evidence. In their place has arisen a large, beautiful, commodious brick building which not only adorns the spot, but which is a credit to the architect and which will

serve as dormitory and administration building for many years to come. The row of professors' houses is another indication of the wisdom and aggressiveness of these brethren of the northwest. After the campus, walks and drives will have been completed the Reformed Church will possess a plant and an institution in this part of the country of which it may be justly proud. And the beauty of it is that the entire cost of these improvements is practically paid for, due to the untiring labors of the financial agent, the Rev. L. D. Benner, and others who co-operated with him.

The conference was one of the best and most largely attended of all that were held this summer in various sections of the Church. It was my privilege to attend six out of the eight conferences, and while the attendance and the spirit of all of them was very fine, it may be safely said that the Mission House Conference surpassed them all. There were more than 200 registered delegates. They came from near and far. The sessions were held in a tent which was provided by that efficient and

"The world is but one parish, and the Church is the one agency which can occupy the one field."

energetic layman of Milwaukee, Mr. Philip Koehring. Others have written of the excellent program of the conference. Attention, however, should be called to the service on Sunday morning in Immanuel Church, which was crowded to its capacity. The sermon was preached by Rev. W. Walenta, of Brooklyn, the Superintendent of our Jewish Work. He gave a very clear and convincing presentation of the work our Church is doing among these descendants of Israel. The work of Home Missions was ably presented by Rev. J. Friedli, the General Secretary of the German Board of Home Missions. I had the honor of addressing the Sunday afternoon mass meeting, which was very largely attended.

During my stay at the Mission House I was a guest in the comfortable home of Professor and Mrs. F. W. Knatz who did so much to make the conference a success, both in the form of providing entertainment for the delegates, and in having charge of the music. The Cantata, "The Holy City," given by the combined choirs of the Milwaukee and Sheboygan Churches, under the leadership of Prof. Knatz, was of a very high order and received the merited commendation of a capacity audience.

DES MOINES.

Leaving the Mission House on Sunday afternoon, after a night and half day of travel, I reached Des Moines on Monday noon. Here I was met by our Missionary, Rev. O. G. Herbrecht, and entertained in his hospitable home. Superintendent Horning arrived from Liscomb on a later train and together we attempted a study of the condition of our Mission there. This Mission on the corner of 20th and University Avenue, was organized by Rev. E. E. Emhoff, about twenty years ago. A substantial brick building with basement and auditorium constitutes the equipment. The building, particu-

larly the basement, is in need of repairs. The women of the Church were engaged in cleaning up and putting things into better condition. The Mission is unfortunate in being overshadowed by several other strong Churches. Directly across the street is a Roman Catholic Church, only the basement of which is completed. A block away is Drake University and a large Disciple Church with a membership of over 3,000. Several blocks away is a Presbyterian Church. The membership of the Mission is scattered. In the evening a meeting with the Consistory was held. After a vacancy in the pastorate for almost nine months the membership became discouraged. Since the arrival of Rev. Mr. Herbrecht last May the Mission has taken on new hope and courage. An aggressive program of work for this fall and winter was launched. Des Moines is a large and growing city. A vast proportion of its population still remains outside of the Church. The Reformed Church, with its constituency in the State of Iowa, must surely have a congregation in the capital city and make its contribution to the spiritual and religious life of its people.

OMAHA.

From Des Moines I came to Omaha on Tuesday afternoon. Here I was met at the station by our Missionary, Rev. John F. Hawk, and Superintendent Horning who had gone there on another train. We went to the southern section of the city where our Mission is located. Here we have a modest, brick building, with a Church auditorium and a Sunday School chapel adjoining. The Mission was started by Rev. F. S. Zaugg some years ago, and has been known throughout the Church as the CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR MISSION. There is a Swedish Lutheran Church a square away and a flourishing Methodist Church about

four blocks distant. The Presbyterians have just started the erection of a new Church building five blocks to the northeast. The Mission has problems of its own. A number of its members have moved away and those that remain find it difficult to carry forward the work on an efficient basis. Brother Hawk and his wife, the hospitality of whose home we enjoyed, are laboring earnestly and zealously in this work, but the many reverses that come to them at times prove very discouraging. Perhaps the Church at large ought to put more money into this work in order to give it greater impetus and power. The religious conditions in Omaha are not very favorable to Church work, which, however, is all the greater argument for carrying forward an aggressive program of Church activity.

DENVER.

After a night and day of travel we came to Denver, Colorado. Here again we were met by our Missionary, Rev. D. H. Fouse, who has been laboring in Denver for the last seventeen years. The Mission is located in the down-town section, at 17th and Emerson Streets. Its equipment consists of a neat two-story brick building. The surroundings are not favorable for Church work. The Mission is located in the heart of an apartment section and is overshadowed by large Churches and other denominations, who likewise find it a struggle to do their work adequately. The question of supreme moment in our Mission was that of relocation. At a congregational meeting held on Thursday night during our stay in the city, the sentiment prevailed that the Mission ought to locate in a new section of the city and do a distinctive community work. Conferences were held with representatives of the Congregational Church with a view of affecting a possible federation with the congregational Church. Nothing definite, how-

ever, was reached. The people who have gathered around Brother Fouse in his work are of a good, strong, substantial character and are able to carry a large responsibility of the work. The influence of Missionary Fouse in the city of Denver far extends the boundaries of his own parish. He is taking an active part in the moral and religious life of the city as well as serving as the Chairman of the War-time Commission of the city. After a few days in the mountains at Pine with the Fouses and Superintendent Horning, I made my way on to the Far West. A night and a day of travel found me at Salt Lake City, and another night and day through the deserts of Nevada brought me into the orange groves and flower gardens of California.

LOS ANGELES.

Arriving at Los Angeles I found myself in the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Wagner, formerly members of my St. Mark's Church, Reading, Pa. These old-time friends did much to make my stay in Los Angeles pleasant and profitable. On Sunday morning I preached in the First Reformed Mission there in charge of Rev. A. F. Lienkaemper. This Mission was founded several years ago by the Board of Home Missions of the German Synods. All the services, however, are conducted in the English language. The Mission is located in the southeastern section of the city. Its equipment consists of a neat, little frame building which was purchased from the Disciples several years ago for \$3,000. The membership of the Mission is small and scattered. Most of those who constitute the membership hail from eastern Pennsylvania and whose loyalty to the Reformed Church constrains them to come far across the city to attend its services. The work in Los Angeles at best is very hard. People are not inclined to go to Church. Thirty years

"The ignorance which prevails about Missions all round is as stupendous as it is shameful."

ago a Reformed Mission had been started and for a while seemed to prosper, but a prolonged vacancy in the pastorate caused the members to scatter and now the work of building up a Church is more difficult than ever. There is need for a Reformed Church in this great and beautiful and growing city. The pastors of the Reformed Church can render valuable service to the Mission if they will promptly notify the Missionary of any of their people who are now living in Los Angeles, and encourage them to identify themselves with this work.

A CALL ON DR. PRUGH.

While in Los Angeles I was afforded the privilege of a ride out to San Gabriel and a call upon the venerable Dr. P. C. Prugh who has just passed his 97th birthday. Dr. Prugh was a member of the first Board of Home Missions when it was constituted by the General Synod in 1863. He is remarkably well preserved for his years and his mind is as keen and alert as that of a young man. He lives with his son, and daughter, the wife of Rev. D. N. Harnish, formerly of Butler, Pa.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Five hundred miles north of Los Angeles lies the city of San Francisco. It is a ride of fifteen hours between the two cities. The view of the ocean and of the mountain makes the trip intensely interesting. At San Francisco, late at night, I was met at the station by Rev. J. Mori, Miss Carrie Kerschner and Mrs. E. A. Cannon, our workers in the Japanese Mission. After being quartered at a comfortable hotel and a restful night, I applied myself to a study of our Japanese work, which was the real objective of my visit to the coast. Our Mission was founded by Rev. J. Mori in 1910. It is located in the western section of the city at 1760 Post Street, in the heart of the Japanese district. There are 100,000 Japanese in America, 60,000 of whom live in California, about 6,000 in San Francisco. The work which Mr. Mori and his co-workers are doing is of a

threefold character. There is first of all the regular evangelistic work. We have an organized congregation of about 70 members. The services on Sunday consist of Sunday School, regular preaching, Christian Endeavor meeting, a street service in the evening followed by another service in the Church. Mr. Mori has surrounded himself with a corps of efficient workers who assist him in this work. Then there is the educational side of the Mission's work. This is in charge of Miss Carrie M. Kerschner. Three or four classes meet every evening in the Church and study English. Most of these young people work during the day and attend school at night. Some of them become very apt in the use of the English language. After the study period is over there follows a brief devotional service in which all participate, although only a limited number are professing Christians. Besides conducting this educational department, Miss Kerschner makes herself generally useful in the work of the Mission, particularly along musical lines. The third feature of the work is the kindergarten in charge of Mrs. E. A. Cannon. About forty children assemble regularly each day and are given such instruction as kindergarten schools afford. One afternoon there was a Mothers' meeting, which was addressed by a social worker of the city on "Proper Food for Children."

The congregation gave me a public reception at the Church one evening which was a very pleasant affair. Numerous speeches of welcome were made by members of the Mission. They were greatly delighted to have a representative of the Board visit them and encourage them in their work. On one evening they gave me a fine dinner at one of the large hotels of the city, which was attended by thirty people, among whom were some of the leaders of other bodies doing work among the Japanese in San Francisco. A day was spent in calling on prominent Japanese people, such as the Consul, the Secretary of the Japanese Association of California, and representative newspaper men. I also attended the Conference of

Japanese workers of the M. E. Church which was in session at the time. I visited practically all the Missions conducted by other denominations both among the Japanese and the Chinese and endeavored to get an insight into their methods of work and the progress they are making.

The location of our Mission is ideal. The equipment consists of a large, two-story frame building which formerly belonged to the Plymouth Congregational Church. The splendid auditorium upstairs, which seats approximately 1,000 people, is used only on special occasions. The immediate need of the Mission is an educational building. Plans are under way for its erection on the vacant lot aside of the Church. A public groundbreaking service was held on the afternoon of September 22nd. After this building, which will cost about \$13,500, will be completed, the Mission will have the best equipment of any of its kind in the city.

Mr. Mori and his helpers are indefatigable workers. They are not satisfied simply by ministering to those who attend services, but since many Japanese live out in the rural sections and since some of their members are at present temporarily in the country helping to gather in the crops, the Mission has employed Mr. Saito, who with an automobile visits these rural camping communities, works with them during the day and at night conducts religious services for them. Mr. Mori now has a number of young men in training in our eastern institutions with a view of extending this work and placing them at such places as may be advisable.

The M. E. Church has a string of 22 Japanese Missions west of the Rocky Mountains, in charge of a man who devotes his whole time to their oversight. The Presbyterians have 12 Missions, likewise in charge of a regular Superintendent. The Congregationalists have a number of Missions, also looked after by a man on the field.

There is surely a great and important work to be done for these people. Some of them are university graduates and

hold responsible positions. The children give promise of a new generation of genuine American citizens. They will soon acquire our language. They have already adopted our dress and our American customs, and they will rise to leadership in many departments of life.

After a ten days' stay among them, studying them from many different angles, loaded with tokens and expressions of appreciation of my visit, I reluctantly left them, bearing with me a knowledge of their work and of the people themselves as I never had before, and entertaining a conviction that the Church at large should support this work in ever larger and more liberal fashion. I trust that my visit among them will only serve to stimulate them in their work and to form a stronger link of attachment between them and the Church at large.

"Christian America—The Lasting Liberty Bond."

Winning the War.

The startling statement has been made that the war cannot be won without the aid of the foreign born population of America. Here are some of the reasons:

1. *Soldiers.* In the first draft 1,275,902 foreign born men were registered. A large percentage of these are now in the service. Several thousand more are in the army and navy through voluntary enlistment.

2. *Ships.* The labor that constructed the great ship yards was eighty per cent. foreign. Seventy per cent. of the workers in iron and steel are either foreign born or native born of foreign parents. About two-thirds of the work of mining and smelting the ore for the steel and copper plates was done by immigrant employees.

3. *Food.* We depend upon our immigrant friends for nineteen-twentieths of the sugar refining, for eighty-five per cent. of the labor in the slaughtering and meat-packing industries; practically all the market gardening, and a considerable amount of farming.

4. *Clothing.* The foreigner does seventy-eight per cent. of the work in the woolen mills, nine-tenths of all labor in the cotton mills. He turns out four-fifths of all the leather;

"Nothing great was ever done without a passion."

half the gloves; more than half the shoes; half the collars, cuffs and shirts, and more than half the silk goods.

5. *Transportation.* The railroads would be helpless without the Italian, the Mexican, the Japanese and the Hindoo to lay the tracks and keep them in repair.

6. *Lumber.* Airplanes will win the war. This is a common saying. But airplanes require spruce and the lumber jacks are now mostly of foreign birth. Wooden ships demand the output of the immigrant laborer in lumber camp and saw mill.

Our Alien Fellow Citizen.

The Survey of May 25, 1918, reprints the following statement concerning the great contribution made by the immigrant to our national welfare:

THE IMMIGRANT CONTRIBUTION.

BY FREDERICK J. HASKIN.

I am the immigrant.
 Since the dawn of creation my restless feet
 have beaten new paths across the earth.
 My uneasy bark has tossed on all seas.
 My wanderlust was born of the craving for
 more liberty and a better wage for the
 sweat of my face.
 I looked towards the United States with eager
 eyes kindled by the fire of ambition and
 heart quickened with new-born hope.
 I approached its gates with great expectation.
 I entered in with fine hope.
 I have shouldered my burden as the American
 man-of-all-work.
 I contribute 85 per cent. of all the labor in the
 slaughtering and meat packing industries.
 I do seven-tenths of the bituminous coal min-
 ing.
 I do seven-eighths of all the work in the woolen
 mills.
 I contribute nine-tenths of all the labor in the
 cotton mills.
 I make nineteenth-twentieths of all the cloth-
 ing.
 I manufacture more than half the shoes.
 I build four-fifths of all the furniture.
 I make half of the collars, cuffs and shirts.
 I turn out four-fifths of all the leather.
 I make half the gloves.
 I refine nearly nineteen-twentieths of the sugar.
 I make half of the tobacco and cigars.
 And yet, I am the great American Problem.
 When I pour out my blood on your altar of
 labor, and lay down my life as a sacrifice
 to your God of Toil, men make no more
 comment than at the fall of a sparrow.

My children shall be your children, and your
 land shall be my land because my sweat and
 my blood will cement the foundations of
 the America of To-morrow.

If I can be fused into the body politic, the
 melting pot will have stood the supreme
 test.

Better Behaved Than at Home.

What of the morals of this new American
 army? There are afloat in the States stories
 of the terrible collapse among the soldiers.
 Drunkenness and disease are reported to be
 devastating the men, even as they have done in
 armies in times past. Every American is keenly
 interested in this point. If our own men
 have suffered shipwreck in their characters and
 their bodies, as a result of the war, it avails
 the world little that we shall have broken
 Prussianism. America cannot be reconciled to
 a demoralized generation of young men, as a
 consequence of an adventure which in itself
 is the knightliest expression of chivalry in the
 world's history. And if the sensational reports
 to this effect are true, it becomes the duty of
 an honest journalist to say so.

But they are not true. I may sum up in a
 sentence the results of weeks of investigation
 in France, and uncounted interviews with all
 the men I could meet who are supposed to
 have special knowledge upon the subject, by
 saying that the young men of the American
 expeditionary force are better, morally and
 physically, than were these same young men at
 home, or than are an equal number of their
 fellows at home.

This army is a cross section of American
 life. The soldiers come from all parts of the
 country and all walks of life. True, they are
 picked men; but this scarcely accounts for the
 prevalence or even the dominance of the col-
 lege type. An observer would say that nine-
 tenths of the soldiers were at least graduates
 of American high schools. In addressing them
 I have found them, save for the uniforms, re-
 markably like the type of audience that I have
 found in the colleges of America. One would
 no more think of "talking down" to these
 young men than to the University of Pennsylv-
 ania students. The popularity of serious lec-
 tures, even along technically scientific lines, is
 one of the surprises of the army to visitors.

W. T. ELLIS.

**Let every congregation and Sunday
 School use the Home Mission Day
 Service—"Soldiers of Christ."**

Home Missions

CHARLES E. SCHAEFFER, EDITOR

Home Mission Day.

The annual Home Mission Day will be held on Sunday, November 10th. The Board has prepared an interesting service entitled, "Soldiers of Christ." A limited number of copies have been sent to every pastor in the English Synods, and it is hoped the same will be used and the claims and needs of Home Missions be presented to the people of the Reformed Church. While the service is primarily intended for the Sunday School, it is expected that pastors will devote the entire day to the cause of Home Missions and preach missionary sermons. There never was a time when this matter was more urgent than to-day. No nation can be half Christian and half pagan, especially not if that nation is to assume moral leadership among the nations of the world. We must not wait until after the war, for then it will be too late. Other problems will press for solution. The mind and the heart of our people must be prepared now if we are to enter into the real blessings which peace will bring to us.

The offerings on Home Mission Day should be more liberal than ever. Other claims should not cause our people to decrease their contributions to this important cause. The offerings will be devoted to the Progressive Project of our Western missions. Our pastors and people are sufficiently acquainted with this forward movement in the Synod of the Interior to lay a large offering on the altar on this special day.

Many Vacancies.

The large number of vacancies, especially in the missions of the Interior Synod, seriously cripples our work. The following missions in that territory are vacant: Abilene, Holton, Lincoln, Chi-

cago, Columbus Junction and Conesville. The missionary at Sioux City, Rev. Ralph Harrity, has been granted a leave of absence to do war work. Miss Myra Noll, a trained deaconess, has been assigned to take charge of the work during his absence. It may be that if these vacancies cannot be filled, the work might be temporarily cared for by employing deaconesses. The vacancies are in a great measure jeopardizing our Western work. If we had eight or ten strong men who would at this critical moment throw themselves into the breach it would tell wonderfully in behalf of our work in the Interior Synod. If such a crisis were to present itself in the nation the men would not be found wanting. Have we no men in the Church who are willing to make the sacrifice? They would go to the far East, to China and Japan, why not to our own West? What a vast opportunity presents itself to the men who will make the adventure. We must have men. Who will go?

Home Mission Week.

The Home Mission Council has arranged for the observance of Home Mission week in all of the Protestant Churches of the country. The time set is November 17-24. The general theme for consideration is "Christian Americanization Over National Ideals and Mission." Valuable material has been prepared by Dr. A. W. Anthony, the Executive Secretary of the Home Mission Council, and is at the disposal of those who will be good enough to order the same. Dr. Anthony says: "Home Mission week is a time of uniting thought, sympathy, speech and prayers upon the task of the Christian Church in America of making America Christian. The theme

is not new; but it does fit the new conditions. It relates to the unifying of the American people under Christian standards. It seeks to quicken the Church and all her members in revitalizing the spirit of Jesus amongst men with special reference to the strangers who have come amongst us, and have been but partially assimilated in our American life, or have been left altogether untouched by the Christian spirit, which is at the foundation of our democracy.

"This war is a *war of ideals*, even more than it is a war of armies and material resources. *Our Christian ideals must be kept* regnant, they must spread among the people. We are recognizing that we must be homogeneous in spirit, however unlike we may be in race, and attainments and occupation."

Notes.

Rev. Alex. Harsanyi, Ph. D., pastor of the Hungarian Mission at Homestead, Pa., reports that a good Daily Vacation School was conducted with 82 Hungarian children. Mrs. Hetey, Deaconess, assisted in teaching. Dr. Harsanyi recently confirmed twenty-three children.

* * *

The Hungarian Mission at Akron, Ohio, of which Rev. A. Bakay is the pastor, conducted a Daily Vacation Bible School with an enrollment of seventy-nine, seventy of whom attended regularly through the entire term.

* * *

The Rev. G. Ermine Plott, pastor of our Mission at Winston-Salem, N. C., assisted in two evangelistic meetings and made 24 pastoral calls during the month of August.

* * *

The Hungarian Mission at East Chicago, Ind., of which Rev. Stephen Virag is the pastor, had an enrollment of 115 children in the Daily Vacation School. At Indiana Harbor there was an enrollment

of 50 children. They were taught in Bible stories and Church history, also singing. The school hours were from 8 A. M. to 12 noon daily, except Saturdays. Each day started with morning service in the church. A new catechumen class has been organized for 1919.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Kerschner, of our Palmerton Mission, are rejoicing in the ordination of their second son into the Gospel ministry. He is serving a charge at Waldo, Ohio, and continuing his last year's course in the Seminary at Dayton.

* * *

During the year 1918 the following mission congregations have completed and dedicated new buildings: Grafton Avenue, Dayton, Ohio, Rev. W. A. Hale, D. D.; First, Gary, Ind., Rev. J. N. Johnson; First, Charlotte, N. C., Rev. Shuford Peeler; St. Paul's, Allentown, Pa., Rev. E. E. Sensenig; St. John's, Bethlehem, Pa., Rev. Z. A. Yearick, D. D.; Lowell, Canton, Ohio, Rev. O. P. Fouse; Grace, Detroit, Mich., Rev. C. A. Albright. A picture of the first of the above buildings is shown in this number of THE OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS.

* * *

Tabor Mission, Philadelphia, will dedicate its temporary stucco building, now being erected, on November 3rd. The building will occupy the rear end of a fine lot recently purchased, at the corner of Fairhill and Chew streets. Rev. Dr. Henry S. Gehman is the pastor.

* * *

A new site has also been purchased for the Fern Rock Mission, Philadelphia, located on the corner of Broad and Grange streets. This work is under the care of Rev. H. G. Maeder.

* * *

Plans are completed and bids are being asked for the erection of a complete church building for Trinity, Detroit, of which Rev. F. W. Bald is pastor.

The Rev. D. E. Bowers, pastor of the mission at Waughtown, N. C., conducted a twelve days' evangelistic campaign in the mission, with the assistance of a local pastor.

* * *

Evangelistic services were also conducted in the Greensboro, N. C., Mission, of which Rev. F. R. Lefever is pastor, from September 29th to October 6th.

* * *

The Sunday School of St. James Mission, Allentown, Pa., of which Rev. Joseph S. Peters is pastor, has taken two \$50 Liberty Bonds of the Fourth Loan. They also hold three \$50 Bonds of other loans.

The Program of the Progressive Project.

BY THE REV. JOHN C. HORNING.

THE Progressive Project designates a movement launched by the Synod of the Interior some three years ago. As the word implies, it aims to project forces toward definite objectives. Its threefold objective is:

- The energizing of spiritual vitality;
- The enlarging of spiritual vision;
- The enkindling of spiritual vigor.

Toward the practical realization of these ends a program has been wrought out. We can only give some of the salient features of this program, and that in a suggestive rather than an exhaustive way.

The *consecration* of self and substance unto Him, "Whose we are and Whom we serve," is first and fundamental in any spiritual achievement. This, wholeheartedly begun, works toward the practical realization of the meaning and measure of Christian Stewardship—the stewardship of person, powers and possessions. It has thoroughgoingness.

Intercession is an indispensable part of this program. The practice of prayer releases not only for ourselves but for others that divine wisdom and power

without which spiritual achievement is impossible.

This program involves the *conservation* of all resources of a material and spiritual nature, so that there may be a minimum of waste and a maximum of achievement in the advancement of our Reformed Church in this West. It would be savingly efficient.

The *unification* of our organized forces is a step of increasing obligation. The closer co-operation of our German and English Classes in the West, and for that matter throughout our bounds, and these united with the forces of the Reformed Church in America, with whom we have a common historical background, would give us a unified front and force that would mark a new day for the Reformed Church in the great and growing West. The pressure of the present especially accentuates this obligation.

This would give new emphasis to our evangelical spirit and educational genius. Unitedly the *evangelization* of the neglected places and people would be pushed with greater effectiveness, and the *education* of these people in Christian faith and life more efficiently advanced. To bring men unto Christ and into His Church that they may be built up in a knowledge of Him is our primal task in every community, but to this must be added the social mission toward righting all the relations of man to man. Our mission to "every life and all of life" is accentuated.



FIRST REFORMED CHURCH, OMAHA, NEB.

A very important objective of this Project, and yet only a by-product, is the *liquidation* of the indebtedness resting upon the mission churches of Interior Synod. On condition that our Synod raises one-third, the Board of Home Missions will, through the Church at large, provide for two-thirds of this indebtedness, amounting to \$108,000. This Synod has already provided for the one-third in pledges and cash. The lifting of this burden will release faith and forces that will increasingly be concentrated on carrying out this larger program.

The sum and substance of this Progressive Project is to do our part as a Church in the *Christianization* of the whole West. This we believe is our part and your part in the program of the Church in this wide-stretching and wealth-producing three-fifths of our land.

Our Synodical slogan is:

I am the Lord's.

All I have is the Lord's.

All I do with all I have is for the Lord.

Where Is West West?

BY REV. ERNEST N. EVANS.

WHERE is west West? It lies toward the setting of the sun. Great rivers penetrate its bosom. Restless waves lave its shores. Mighty mountains pierce its skies. These things may be said of other regions of the country. The West we mean is distinctive. It is like no other place.

Where is west West? That depends where you are. To the Philadelphian, Pittsburgh is West. In Indianapolis, Kansas City is West. Yet in Kansas City, the traveler to the coast has not reached the mid-continent line. Geographically, to the east of the monument erected by the Government near Fort Riley, Kansas, is East; and west of it, is West. But the West we seek is not determined by lines or boundaries.

Where is west West? It is the abode of a spirit. The people who touch its

borders become Western—enthusiastic, self-confident, optimistic. It is a contagion.

"Out where the world is in the making,
Where fewer hearts in despair are aching,

That's where the West begins;
Where there's more singing and less of sighing,

Where there's more of giving and less of buying,

And a man makes friends without half trying—

That's where the West begins."

The West is where the spirit of a new country tarries. It is not the land of fifty years ago. There are few desert prairies, vanishing buffalo, and reckless cowboys any more. Neither are we in the country of the sod roof, or the burrowed dug-out. The wide prairies are dotted with beautiful homes, inhabited by cultured people. Droughts are less frequent, and abounding crops and shooting oil wells have brought larger bank accounts per individual than anywhere else in the country. Farm houses have the conveniences as well as the city homes. Water is piped to the place it is needed. Electricity lights house and barn. The tractor ploughs the field, plants the seed, and harvests the grain. The automobile reduces a day's marketing to half an hour's run into town. You would think the West is made, but it is only in the making. It is always changing. Its people are on the move. Every man says, "If I get my price, I'll sell!" In an hour that he knows not, he is hunting a new country. For a buyer came along and took him at his word.

Customs are not yet fixed, they are still plastic. A good one is dropped by the way, because a better has been found. Precedents are feathers. The way the fathers did, commands little more respect than the ways the sons do. The west is in the stage of trying things out. If a plan fails, no time is given it. If a proposition sounds good, it will be tried out. Cost is no item. Should the best business blocks come down, down they come.

Consequently the west is fertile soil for the agitator and propagandist. Populism and Bryanism are at home there. But at the same time it is the land of prohibition, the home of the referendum and recall, the experiment station of the complete educational system from kindergarten to university, and the initiator of great social and religious programs. That is where West is west.

West is west where men act in a large way. The plains are vaster, the mountains are mightier than anywhere else in the country; and they breed likemindedness in its people. There is less of littleness, and more of wholesomeness; less of exclusiveness and more of neighborliness; less of *me*, and more of *you*. Its enthusiasms are as generous as its sunshine, and its energy as vigorous as its winds. Once an enterprise has won its way, they love it as a brother. They love a big thing. The greater the size, the severer its demands, the better reception a cause will find. In the small they cannot keep from seeing the large. A creek is a river. A town is a city. The public school is the doorstep to the university. And they balk not at feeding a war-stricken world. It has soil, energy, wealth, and vision. The business, the social program, or the religious body that seeks a fertile field has in the West a land of opportunity. That is where West is west.

West is west where we find the purest democracy. In the West a man is a man. He rises or falls by his manhood. Who your grandfather was, does not matter. How much money you have does not count. Not who are your friends? *Who are you?*

The natural conditions develop democracy. In the irrigated country especially the very question of existence is of individual concern. The maintenance of the ditches, as well as the dams, is vital to every citizen. These common interests are the occasion of the school-house meeting—the very foundation of democratic progress. It is the land of the club, and the lodge, and the society—the outcroppings of democracy.

The spirit of democracy too is *neighborliness*, and the West is the land where friends are made without half trying. There is no danger in being brotherly. The stranger is harmless. So when a native sits down beside one—man or woman,—in a railroad train in five minutes they are in the midst of an interested conversation, and the topic of talk is as likely to be the family tree as the latest move at Washington.

The expression of democracy is independent action. One morning in November a year ago, the country woke up, and heard Kansas, Republican Kansas, say, "Twenty thousand for Wilson!" Staid New York had gone to bed the night before satisfied that it was the same old story; the way New York goes, the country goes. The unexpected happened. California and Kansas said, "No!" Democracy of the West was in action. He is coming of age, and will some day have a mighty strength. The young giant has begun to stretch his muscles and will have greater surprises in the future. This is the West.

"The days of empire here
Are plastic yet and warm,
The chaos of a mighty world
Is rounding into form!
Each rude and jostling fragment soon
Its fitting place shall find,
The raw material of a state
Its muscle and its mind."
Kansas City, Mo.



UNIVERSITY AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

Observations of the Treasurer.

J. S. WISE.

IT IS not often that I can spend a Saturday night at home. Such was my privilege several weeks ago. In a large city like Philadelphia, the downtown sections are more or less gloomy and deserted on a Saturday night. The big stores, some of the restaurants and many other places that a few hours before were teeming with bustling life are now closed and silent. Even the bright lights of ante bellum days have disappeared from the shop windows and the big signs. That kind of advertising is "taboo" with the fuel administration. And so, while down-town seems quiet and dismal, it is not so in the outlying shopping districts.

Philadelphia has many such districts. Conveniently interspersed in practically all of its residential sections are certain streets and avenues given over almost entirely to stores and shops of every description. That is why it is such a desir-

able city in which to live. Almost at your very door is to be obtained nearly everything that is needed to "run the family."

My home is located between two such streets. Fifty-second street, which we often call Penn street (referring to the main street of our old home town, Reading), is always crowded on a Saturday night. Its shops are fine and well kept—thoroughly American. Sixtieth street, the other of the two, is also lined with shops and crowded with people. But there is a difference—one staidly American, the other cosmopolitan in character.

On this particular Saturday night, as we finished dinner, I turned to Mrs. Wise and said: "I want a little exercise and variety. Let's take a stroll on Sixtieth street." After a walk of less than two blocks, we were there. My, what a crowd! The Jews, Armenians, Greeks, Italians, old people, young people, little children, fathers, mothers and grandparents (like ourselves) were out in all their glory. What a delightful mid-sum-



GRAFTON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, DAYTON, OHIO. REV. WILLIAM A. HALE, D. D., PASTOR.

mer night! On a vacant lot is a large tent crowded with hundreds of people. They are lustily singing the old familiar gospel hymns. Here we have a conglomerate mixture of nationalities. They listen eagerly to "the old, old story of Jesus and His love." I am told that in less than two months, over 1,000 people "hit the trail" in these nightly meetings. They are conducted by George Long, Superintendent of the Inasmuch Mission, which is a permanent work in one of the downtown sections. We soon pass several theatres—movies and vaudeville—all crowded to their capacity. A blind man passes. He is playing an accordion and singing to his own accompaniment in a cracked and weazy voice. He finds real harmony, however, in the clink of the coins that find their way into the ever-ready and conspicuous cup which he carries. Little children dart hither and thither through the eager throngs, seemingly oblivious to the crowd. The shops are well lighted and filled with customers. The butchers, the bakers, the green grocers, the lace shops, shoe stores, barber shops, drug stores, candy kitchens, jewelry stores, shoe shining "emporiums" and many other kinds of places, including the ever present, though now dying, saloon are all reaping harvests of wealth and disposing of their ample stocks of merchandise. Harvests of wealth? Yes, for there is nothing cheap, except money. The dollar of five years ago is now worth a little more than fifty cents in its purchasing power on such a street. The man with calloused hands appears to have plenty of it and spends it freely. He buys the choice high-priced cuts of beef, while he of fixed income, who was for years accustomed to the choice cuts, now patriotically (?) picks out the cheaper ones. His income has been greatly reduced because his money is cheap.

Some of our missions are to be highly commended for taking advantage of this condition of affairs. Think of it, there is only one way in which you can make a dollar count for 100 cents. Every dollar used to reduce an old debt is worth par, and in no other transaction is such the

case to-day. It is therefore the height of good management and wisdom to pay off old debts now. Every mission should get busy at once, for all of them have debts on their properties. Their people have more money now than they have had for years. When the people realize that their money will count for *full value* in paying off the old church debt, then, I am convinced, they will be all the more eager to "do it now."

In my wanderings during the month, I attended Rally Day services at Red Lion and the Church of the Ascension at Norristown; also addressed Calvary Church, Philadelphia; Trinity, Norristown; Calvary, Bethlehem; St. Paul's, Buffalo, and attended conferences at Lancaster, New York and German Synod of the East, Reading. My trip to Buffalo was the one that proves what I have just written about paying church debts.

St. Paul's Church, Buffalo, celebrated its twenty-third anniversary on the day I was there. It was a mission for ten years out of the twenty-three. A sharp, red-hot, two months' campaign and the old church debt was reduced by \$10,000. Was the twenty-third anniversary enjoyed? Well, I guess!

Since writing the above, I quote the following from the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*:

"Evangelist George Long, Superintendent of the Inasmuch Mission, has received a call to one of the largest munition plants in the country, at Nitro, W. Va.

It is announced that as a result of the twelve weeks' evangelistic campaign at the Inasmuch Tent, Sixtieth and Locust streets, West Philadelphia may have a Tabernacle, where interdenominational services would be conducted throughout the year.

The enterprise may be delayed because Superintendent Long has offered his services to the Y. M. C. A. during the war. Fifty per cent. of the 12,000 persons who have attended the Inasmuch Tent services every week are unchurched and have promised their support to a tabernacle."

Evidently there are thousands of people in our great cities who are not being reached by the regularly organized churches. West Philadelphia is fairly well churchd.

America Needs More Piety.

"Democracy, the great principle for which America is fighting," Bishop Hayes said, "will not be made eternal if based on the word of Princes, Presidents, or Kings, action of Legislatures, or treaties, which are things material. Americans in their mad rush for money to-day are neglecting things spiritual for things material. At this pace America cannot survive. What is needed in America to-day is a stronger faith and piety; we need more obedience and loyalty to the law of God.

"Something is wanted in the world to-day to insure democracy, and that something is spiritual. Democracy can only be based on those two great commandments, 'Love thy neighbor and love thy God.' Treaties, which are the material bonds between nations, have proved 'scraps of paper.' Spiritual bonds are wanted between the nations of the world to-day."

Hold Fast to the Faith.

"The greatest need of the Christian world to-day is that men shall hold fast to the faith they have, regardless of what may transpire in the world," Dr. Clarence A. Barbour, president of the Rochester Theological Seminary and a director of religious work for the Young Men's Christian Association, declared before a pre-convention conference of the department of evangelism of the Northern Baptist Association. No greater fate can befall the Church than for her members to lose faith in the Word of God. Whatever may happen in the present brutal warfare, the word of the Lord endureth forever. Out of this human butchery, a new race will emerge, and the Christ of Galilee will still be the hope and confidence of the human heart.

Home Missions and Foreign Missions Apportionments Paid Classical Year 1917-18.

| | |
|--|--------|
| Percentage of both paid by entire denomination | 56.88% |
| Percentage paid for Foreign Missions..... | 52.13% |
| Percentage paid for Home Missions.... | 61.71% |

For both Home Missions and Foreign Missions:

| SYNODS. | |
|------------------|--------|
| Interior | 96.5% |
| Pittsburgh | 95.1% |
| Ohio | 83.9% |
| Potomac | 58.2% |
| Eastern | 56.83% |

| EASTERN SYNOD. | |
|------------------------|-------|
| <i>Classis.</i> | |
| West Susquehanna | 97.2% |
| Philadelphia | 87.5% |
| Schuylkill | 83 % |
| Lancaster | 74.1% |

| OHIO SYNOD. | |
|--------------------|-------|
| <i>Classis.</i> | |
| Lancaster | 95.8% |
| Tuscarawas | 94.3% |
| Eastern Ohio | 87.1% |
| Miami | 78.3% |
| St. Joseph's | 72.9% |
| Tiffin | 66.7% |

| PITTSBURGH SYNOD. | |
|--------------------|--------|
| <i>Classis.</i> | |
| Allegheny | 101.4% |
| Westmoreland | 98.2% |
| St. Paul's | 96.7% |
| Somerset | 93.3% |
| Clarion | 79.6% |

| POTOMAC SYNOD. | |
|-------------------|-------|
| <i>Classis.</i> | |
| Carlisle | 89.4% |
| Mercersburg | 87.9% |
| Juniata | 85.8% |

| INTERIOR SYNOD. | |
|-----------------|------|
| <i>Classis.</i> | |
| Illinois | 100% |
| Iowa | 100% |
| Kansas | 100% |
| Lincoln | 100% |

CLASSES BELOW THE AVERAGE.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Average for denomination..... | 56.88% |
| Reading | 56.2% |
| Wyoming | 53.8% |
| East Susquehanna | 53 % |
| Tohickon | 52.1% |
| Goshenhoppen | 49.7% |
| East Pennsylvania | 42.7% |
| Lebanon | 41.3% |
| Lehigh | 35.9% |
| Zion's | 55.6% |
| Maryland | 50.1% |
| Virginia | 45.8% |
| Gettysburg | 40.7% |
| North Carolina | 37.1% |
| Wichita | 33.6% |

Foreign Missions

ALLEN R. BARTHOLOMEW, EDITOR

"There can be no enduring triumphs in the conflicts at home unless there are also victories abroad."

The War a Challenge to Faith.

WHAT effect do you think this World War, in the family of Christendom, has had upon the non-Christian people? Missionaries have been preaching the Gospel of peace on earth, good will to men, and yet the very nations sending them are engaged in a most cruel and ruthless warfare. Let us thank God that the missionaries are able to tell us that the people in non-Christian lands can penetrate beneath the surface and see and know that it is not Christianity, but rather the absence of it, that is causing this terrible bloodshed.

The war has been depleting the ranks of the workers. Many missionaries have felt it a duty to go and join the colors of their countries. Some of them will be altogether lost to the mission fields. Most of the Canadian Presbyterian workers in the province of Honan have accompanied the thousands of Chinese Coolies who are serving as laborers behind the lines in France. The withdrawal of these earnest men has placed a heavy responsibility on those remaining in the service.

Why do I mention these handicaps to the work? I am not an alarmist, nor a pessimist, but we dare not be blind to the obstacles in the way of the spread of the Gospel in mission lands. If ever the Church of Christ has come to a crisis, that time is now. And in it there is a challenge to the faith, patience, courage and devotion of all her men and women. New conditions teach new duties. The old order is fast passing away. We are facing a new crisis. The hour has struck

for the power of God to reveal itself and the spiritual capacities of Christians to assert themselves. Ought we not the more gladly to glory in these disturbing and disrupting difficulties, and regard them as a testing of our faith? I believe these are some of the agencies that the Lord employs to stress the urgency of the call for the upbuilding of His Kingdom in the non-Christian world and the immediacy of the opportunities of winning the most splendid triumphs. It will not do for any of us to play the laggard. An agonizing world is asking of Christians: "Have you a Gospel? Can Christ save? Will you help?" What we do and give for Christ and the Church *now* will register what we really think of Christianity. He who diminishes his gifts or his services thereby shows that he does not "seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness." There are no calls so loud and no claims so imperative as those of the Christian Church. Is patriotism more compelling than Christian loyalty, and democracy more worth preserving than Christianity? These are the questions that may well challenge our consciences in this grave crisis.

"We are fighting a war to make the world safe for democracy. Jesus Christ came that the world might not only be safe, but that it might be *saved*." How can the world be saved, but by the power of the Gospel of Christ. This war is as solemn a call to us as Christians as it is to us as patriots. Over against the splendid sacrifices for country the Church dare not place a timid or niggardly gift

on the altar of her Lord. The work of the Kingdom must go on. Doors open because of a century of prayer and effort must not close for the want of men and money.

We are apt to think in times of war that we must conserve our resources, but God releases and enlarges His. There are persons in the Church who hang their heads, like the drooping willows, and would have us postpone the larger work of world evangelization. Such souls fail to read the signs of the times. They do not know that God is coming to the help of His people in a wonderful way. More money flows into the treasuries of the Boards of Missions than at any other time. The nations that suffer most drainage in men and means are now giving more liberally than ever for the spread of the Gospel of peace and good will among men. The American Board has had the largest receipts in its history. The churches and friends have stood by the Board with special loyalty and they will do so in spite of the war charities and high cost of living. Dr. Barton says, "We have not heard of a quitter in all our constituency." Joyful victory also came this spring to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church North. The appeal it made to Presbyterian givers for an extra half million dollars has been heard, there will be no deficit, and the receipts run far into the third million. Our own Church has raised during the past year about one-half million for Missions, Home and Foreign. This shows the depth of missionary earnestness.

Never since the Christian era has there been such an awakening among Christians in America like that of the present hour. Men of faith and vision realize that this is the time for the remaking of this old world. The fight is on for the recreation of mankind. The soldiers in Europe and the missionaries in Asia have one goal, one purpose: Both are working together to bring peace to the hearts of all men. Their message to us at home is, "We will do our part; you do yours."

We Are Facing Great Issues.

Few of us realize that we are living in the most critical period of the history of the world. United States Senator Irvine L. Lenroot says, that from the beginning of time there have been only two events of greater importance than the present war—"the making of man in the image of God and the birth of Christ." There can be no doubt but that upon the outcome of this war will depend the perpetuation of true Christian civilization. It is our duty to devote the best that is in us to the winning of the war. All that we are and have should be laid on the altar of "Our Country." The call is loud for men and women to serve. Never has the need been greater for the men and women of talent. Anyone who can help the cause of truth and peace among men should regard it as a high and holy privilege. He who thinks most of self is a slacker of the baser sort. And this is no time to pine and whine over the past. There are men who are always looking back upon the path they have come, never forward. They want to return to the ways of the past. The hour has struck for the Forward March.

This Thing of Giving.

HOW few people understand it. The writer knows no more about it than do others. But there is something about giving that benefits us. No one can give, even a cup of cold water, without feeling the benefit of it. We can never give to the point of exhaustion. Those who give most, have most left. No man has ever died of giving away too much. He who gives bread to another never goes hungry himself.

What a spendthrift the American nation has been during the World War! We have been lavishing billions of money in charity, and many billions more for war supplies, and yet we are the richer for it. Of all the people in the world we are in a position to feed the hungry and clothe the naked of the world. We are able to do abundantly above all that a needy world may demand of us.

And is there any reward in this thing of giving? Yes, no one can do a favor to another without receiving a blessing. You give a dollar, and you will get back another, if not in kind at least in richer value. There is no richer privilege than the art of giving.

"Give—and in the giving live the life a human being is entitled to enjoy. Give—and let no thought of sorrow abide with you, because you did not give. Give—and somewhere, from out the clouds, or from the sacred depths of human hearts, a melody divine will reach your ears, and gladden all your days upon the earth."

Visitors from South America.

Among other helpful suggestions, President Wilson told the delegates from South America that there must be a situation of trust between nations to guarantee a permanent peace.

"Now, that is the kind of agreement that will have to be the foundation of the future life of the nations of the world, gentlemen. The whole family of nations will have to guarantee to each nation that no nation shall violate its political independence or its territorial integrity. That is the basis—the only conceivable basis—for the future peace of the world; and I must admit that I was anxious to have the States of the two continents of America show the way to the rest of the world as to how to make a basis of peace.

Peace can only come by trust. If you can once get a situation of trust, then you have got a situation of permanent peace. Therefore, every one of us, it seems to me, owes it as a patriotic duty to his own country to plant the seeds of trust and confidence instead of seeds of suspicion.

That is the reason I began by saying to you that I had not had the pleasure of meeting a group of men who were more welcome than you are, because you are our near neighbors. Suspicion on your part, or misunderstanding on your part, distresses us more than we would

be distressed by similar feelings on the part of those less near to us."

A Program for a Suffering World.

Is the Church keeping step with the organizations that she has given birth to? Everything that bears the name of Christian is demanding big things of the people. Soon the nation will be challenged to contribute \$170,000,000 for the Y. M. C. A. and kindred agencies. And the people will respond. We do well, as a denomination, to lay to heart the sane and searching words of that great Christian leader, Dr. John R. Mott. He said:

"We must have great visions if Christianity is to make the most of the opportunities the greatest of world wars has afforded it. This is no time for small things. We cannot expect to receive the attention and the co-operation of big men unless we have a majestic program to fit the needs of a world crisis.

"As I traveled not long since from a French port I saw three great trains of forty cars each carrying British wounded of half a day's fighting. During my five trips over there I have looked out from hospitals upon seas and seas of crosses. This is no time for viewing our responsibility to the world within narrow lines. We must have a program in keeping with the needs of a suffering world."

Will not our pastors and members plan at least for the raising of the full apportionment? And this should be an immediate duty, for the Boards of the Church need it.

Mothers and War.

Ever so much is written nowadays by clever men and women who try to tell of the great new part that women are playing in war. Rarely is there a suggestion of the truth—that the real burdens of war rest almost equally on mothers and their sons. The news that 1,600,000 letters have been received from the men in France for their mothers here in this country suggests another sort of commentary.

"God employs no hired men; His work is done by His sons."

If Mr. Burleson's men should go about after these letters are delivered, collect them again and put them in a book, we should have a new sort of history of war—a new knowledge of its true and inner meanings. There would be the insistent reflection of good wishes that travel overseas and never are lost in any storm. There would be echoes of prayers said in loneliness. You could hear the heart of the nation speaking at last. You would know what war actually means to those who give most.

And you would perceive, too, that there is always in the world at least one person more important to the soldier than the girl he left behind him and one thought that guides a soldier as surely as the forward-moving flags of his regiment.—*Public Ledger*.

Islam Still a Menace.

Driving the Turks out of Palestine will not destroy the influence of Mohammed in the Near East. Here is what two great leaders say:

"Unless the Church awakes to the peril of Islam she may once more be defeated in Africa. The spread of Islam in Africa is one of the most striking phenomena of the nineteenth century."—*Rev. S. M. Zwemer, D. D.*

"How can the American churches deal practically with the Mohammedan advance, especially in Africa? The importance and greatness of this question to the Christian Church in America cannot be over-estimated. It represents the largest World Missionary problem confronting the whole Church, at the beginning of the twentieth century. As to Africa, because of the vastness and aggressiveness of the Moslem forces on that continent, by common consent, the most immediate and insistent duty of the Church of Christ is to give the Gospel to its barbaric millions,

thus saving them from the Moslem faith and the continent of Christ."—*Bishop J. C. Hartzell*.

A New Plea for China.

LAKESIDE SCHOOLS, YOCHOW CITY,
HUNAN, CHINA, July 14, 1918.

DEAR FRIENDS IN THE REFORMED
CHURCH:

"Be thou strong and very courageous," is spoken daily unto the noble leaders of the Y. M. C. A. work in China. If you are in danger of losing hope in your struggle to bring China to Christ, take a look at the annual report of the Young Men's Christian Associations of China for 1917. When you hear men according to men's wisdom say that as to the development of the spiritual, moral, intellectual, social, political, and material life of a people, China has been weighed in the balances and found wanting, do not overlook the growing Chinese leadership in many phases of Christian activity in this troubled land.

Men will tell you, and tell you truly, "The outlook for China is exceedingly dark and very seriously dangerous. The whole country is torn by factions. As a result of this internal strife there is really no spot in China which you may call safe, where life and property are adequately protected." But I say unto you, Be not discouraged. China is learning her weakness and her need of a personal God and Father. Although she has prided herself on her moral maxims centering in the superior man with God forgotten and left out, she is seeing that after four thousand years she is breaking down in her Confucius-centered civilization, and that without God she is in danger of moral bankruptcy. In her neglect or ignorance of the divine love, she is proving to herself that the root of all evils in China is the love of self. In the old order of

things Chinese there has been neither basis nor motive for patriotism.

But in one line of Christian work alone, not to speak of many other fruitful forms of high endeavor in China, we herald the dawn of a better day. The Y. M. C. A. in China is training strong leaders and courageous. No room for pessimism in the presence of this noble band of Christian men.

The report of 1917 is too long to give you even an outline; but allow me to weave together a few facts and sentences from that most encouraging booklet. I wish you could read the whole report. It is a Bible.

In twenty-three years the secretarial staff of the Association movement has increased from one pioneer to two hundred and thirty Chinese and ninety-eight foreign secretaries, a total of three hundred and twenty-eight, all giving their full time to the carrying out of the commission of Christ. The phenomenal growth in the secretarial staff and in the membership roll is an indication of China's response to the challenge of Christian character-building on the part of young men. Wealthy Chinese and the better class of officials are contributing large sums of money for the maintenance of the Association and for new buildings in many parts of China. In 1895, the initial year of the Association in China, the slogan was, "Become indigenous as quickly as possible." During the last six years there has been a most striking advance in Chinese leadership. Men from the leading universities in Europe and America steadfastly decline government positions and devote themselves to the higher task of holding up Christ before their countrymen. An enlarged share of responsibility is now being carried by Chinese secretaries at Shanghai, Canton, Peking, Hankow, and other centers, thus helping to meet the demands of a higher and more patriotic type of manhood for

China. Here is China's hope,—*glorified manhood in Christ Jesus.*

Our Christian students at Lakeside are linked up with the national Y. M. C. A. movement in China; and in this you may well rejoice.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM EDWIN HOY.

The Test of the Hour.

The days of political and economic reconstruction which are ahead of us no man can now definitely assess, but we know this, that every program must be shot through and through with utter disinterestedness, that no party must try to serve itself, but every party must try to serve humanity, and that the task is a very practical one, meaning that every program, every measure in every program, must be tested by this question, and this question only: Is it just, is it for the benefit of the average man, without influence or privilege; does it embody in real fact the highest conception of social justice and of right reading, without respect of person or class or particular interest? This is a high test. It can be met only by those who have genuine sympathy with the mass of men and real insight into their needs and opportunities, and a purpose which is purged alike of selfish and of partisan intention. The party which rises to this test will receive the support of the people, because it deserves it.—*Woodrow Wilson.*

Be Patient With Us.

Owing to the illness of those who have charge of the publication of the *OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS*, it has been impossible to issue the September and October numbers on time.

The scarcity of paper also compels us to reduce the number of pages to 32, and this fact has crowded out many articles of interest.

"The Church always wins on the march—always loses behind the ramparts."

Items of Interest.

Recent statistics tell us that there are 377 Boards and Societies engaged in the work of Foreign Missions, with a force of 2,400 missionaries, and at an annual outlay of \$32,000,000.

"A Church of minimums can never produce martyrs." Too many Christians content themselves with giving small sums for the spread of the Gospel. We can get no more out of our religion than we put into it. The glory of the Christian life is in sacrificing to the limit of one's ability.

An Asiatic told a missionary: "I cannot accept your creed but I can accept your Christ." Credal systems breed sects. The cradle of "isms" is always found where men formulate their faith with Christ left out. One reason why the denominational fences have fallen down in heathen lands is because the missionaries have found out that the people are not drawn into Church, save by the crucified Christ.

Hon. Charles Denby, United States Minister to China from 1885 to 1898, has written these ringing words to a friend: "It is idle for any man to decry the missionaries or their work. I can tell the real from the false. These men and women are honest, pious, sincere, industrious and trained for their work by the most arduous study. I say that it is difficult to say too much good of missionary work in China."

"There are heroes on the frontiers of civilization no less than on the firing lines in France," said Mrs. Edgar O. Silver, of East Orange, in describing the heroic work of Doctor Bretthauer, a missionary, who kept the Stars and Stripes flying over a Baptist hospital in West China during the civil war and saved his followers, and of Mabelle Culley, who averted great loss of life by her bravery during the floods in South China. How like the experiences of our missionaries

at Yochow City during the fierce fighting in the early months of 1918. They, too, kept the Stars and Stripes afloat as also the Red Cross Flag. And we ought to acclaim them heroes of the Cross as we acclaim our brave boys heroes in the trenches in France.

How We Can Lose the War.

"The war can be lost in America as well as on the fields of France, and ill considered or unjustified interruptions of the essential labor of the country may make it impossible to win it.

"No controversy between capital and labor should be suffered to interrupt it until every instrumentality set up by the Government for its amicable settlement has been employed and its intermediation heeded to the utmost; and the Government has set up instrumentalities wholly fair and adequate. And this duty to avoid such interruptions of industry, wherever they can be avoided without the actual sacrifice of essential rights, rests upon the employer as imperatively as upon the workman.

"No man can afford to do injustice at any time, but at this time justice is of the essence of national defense and contests for any sort of advantage that at other times would be justified may now jeopardize the very life of the Nation."

Missions and Democracy.

What has missionary work to do with winning the war or with the conservation of the great democratic principles for which the Allied Powers are fighting? The average person is apt to conclude that Christian missions have little to do with the burning questions of the hour, and having loaned his money to the Government and responded to Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and other war calls, he has been inclined to cut down his missionary contributions.

The Christian gospel, as taught by the free churches, has always prepared the way for democracy. A letter from Dr. Fred R. Brown, Methodist missionary of Nanchang, shows how the Christian missionary is preparing China to take her place in the new world order. He points out that "the leaven of democracy is really penetrating through the agency of Christianity into the most darkened corners of China's heathenism."

The schools of the missionaries are the most democratic institutions the Chinese know. The missionary work of the church is bringing remote sections into touch with world progress, and for this reason it never deserved support more than now.—*Leslie's Weekly*.

Woman's Missionary Society

EDITOR: MRS. EDWARD F. EVEMEYER, 29 N. THIRD STREET, EASTON, PA.

Workers with God.

II. Cor. 6: 1.

I HAVE heard my Master calling, and His voice is music sweet;
And He bids me march right forward, nor dream of a retreat;
He bids me do my duty, though humble it may be,
And do what things lie nearest in glad humility:
For Christ is one that serveth, and thinks no service mean,
That helps the world's endeavors to help its heart be clean.

SO I walk highways and byways; and my hands are rough with toil
As I try to make a garden out of hard infertile soil;
But I see God's flowers growing where there grew no flowers before,
And my life is full of gladness, and I work God's work the more.

BLESS God! My lot is holy, like a temple with its calm,
And I envy not an angel with his harp-song and his palm;
For I am God's helper; and He calls me by my name,
And says my work is holy as a sacrificial flame.

From "*The Blessed Life*," by Bishop Quayle.

Editorial Comment.

Mrs. B. F. Myers, a Life Member of the W. M. S. G. S., died at her home in Tiffin, Ohio, the last of a family of nineteen children, at eighty-eight years of age.

* * *

Mesdames Harris, Livingood, Hendricks and Evemeyer attended a meeting of the representatives of five denominations, "the presbyterial family"—Presbyterian, North, Presbyterian, South, United Presbyterian, Reformed Church in America, and the Reformed Church in the U. S. held at Atlantic City, September 19, to consider ways and means of co-operation among the Mission Boards. The wisdom and necessity of closer fellowship and action is becoming more and more apparent.

* * *

November is the Thank Offering month. Make the service an attractive one by spiritual aims and beautiful results. Blessings, this is a time when we see our lives in contrast with others in the world. Will the Christian woman express it in a proper degree of appreciation? You ought to thank God, every woman of you, every time you sit down to your table at meal-time—only a Christian woman dare do such a thing. Every non-Christian custom is that woman shall serve her liege lord and eat what is left by herself. Where woman is allowed to express the fullest power of her individuality, there is Christ being justly interpreted, who said, "There is no bond or free, Greek or Barbarian, Jew or Gentile, male or female, but all one in Christ Jesus." Jesus taught equality of people. Women are people. The world suffers in richness of character and service because personality cannot be developed in every individual. Let us be thankful for the growing recognition of woman in our own country. Let us make ourselves fit for growing responsibilities.

Asia is a magazine that all who wish to cultivate "The International mind and the Inter-racial heart" should know. It is published by the *American Asiatic Association*, 627 Lexington avenue, New York. The purpose of this association is "To contribute to a satisfactory adjustment of the relations between Asiatic countries and the rest of the world by the removal of sources of misunderstanding and the dissipation of ignorant prejudices; and to co-operate with all other agencies, religious, educational, and philanthropic, designed to remove existing obstacles to the peaceful progress and well-being of the peoples of these countries." Such names as Major Lloyd C. Griscom, U. S. A., former U. S. Minister to Japan, Turkey and Persia; Eugene P. Thomas, President of United Steel Products Company, New York; Alba B. Johnson, President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia; Charles M. Schwab, Chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, appear among the officers. Few magazines indicate the broadening horizon of the world as this periodical. The July issue has a valuable article to use in connection with "Women Workers of the Orient," entitled "Emancipating the Women of Asia," in which Madam Hirooka, the richest woman of Japan, also ardent Christian propagandist, is presented among other interesting data that is difficult to secure. The September number has an article entitled "American Policy in China." Subscription price, \$2.00 per year. Single copies, 25 cents; back numbers not over three months old included in this price; older back single numbers, 50 cents.

* * *

If the Editor of this department had known that the picture of the Ohio Conference Class was going to appear in the September number, it would have been worth while to have stated that the membership of the class was sixty-four, the record-breaker in numbers of Women's Missionary Society groups at any Conference since the Conferences have been instituted. Only a few appear in the picture. But it did not *happen*. It was planned. The women responded to fifty letters that were sent out in advance of the Conference by one month, presenting the themes to be considered and made an appeal for response to qualify for this important work ahead of the W. M. S. this year. It was a wonderful class worth while the time and strength put upon it. Some groups are more seeking than others. This group of women will never run an "old-line" Woman's Missionary Society. After due participation and observation, it appears that our Conferences could "put over" much more than we do if there was more extensive preparation for them. The day of the provincial leader is past for the progressive portions of our denomination in the different sections of the Church, and the West has no monopoly on these spots. A provincial leader will have a provincial following. Let a new set of leaders be appointed early by the Boards, and instructed to make a preparation that can be used to challenge the churches. Let us read the signs of the times.

* * *

The helps "How to Use" for *Women Workers of the Orient* and *The Path of Labor* can be secured from printing headquarters at Philadelphia and Tiffin, Ohio. Mrs. Montgomery has also prepared a simple outline so "ready to use" that many societies and study classes will find it a boon, right to the point, at two cents per copy. By the time this number of the *OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS* comes out this abbreviated help on the foreign text will be on sale at headquarters. Splendid. Send for it.

* * *

On account of Government order to conserve paper our pages have been reduced, consequently there will be no Synodical Report Number as heretofore. These will appear in the Church papers. Once again the editor makes the appeal: *Do not send articles to the OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS that have appeared weeks before in the Church Papers. Please observe this closely. It is unnecessary overlapping that must be eliminated.*

* * *

Order your prayer calendars early this year. Eastern Synod was the territory in which the smallest number was sold and used. Get ready now to redeem our record, Eastern Synodical. We can and we will.

* * *

The Child Labor Committee, with headquarters at 105 East Twenty-second street, will gladly supply material for use with our study this year. Here are a few you should have: "The High Cost of Child Labor," "Children in Food Production," "The Child in the Cotton Mill," "Children in Agriculture," "What We Shall Do for Children in Time of War," "Street Workers," "Child Labor in Your State," "Child Labor Legislation in Your State," "Administration of Child Labor Laws." These and others will add much to the understanding of what should be done in time of special war stress of industry. Should the barriers be let down, because we need the labor, or will it be more expensive in the end to weaken the nation?

A CALL FOR PATRIOTIC WORK.

THE first week in November has been set aside for a Nation-wide campaign to double the membership of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Reformed Church. The missionary recruiting campaign is being undertaken by the Society to prepare for reconstruction work in Arabia, Japan and China after the war..

The purpose of the campaign is three fold: **TO DOUBLE THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE SOCIETY, TO DOUBLE THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST OF "THE OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS," AND TO INCREASE THE FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR POST-WAR WORK TO \$100,000.**

The membership goal has been set at 185,000, which represents the number of women in the Reformed churches of the country. Presidents of all the local societies throughout the country have been notified to organize for the recruiting season which will be closed with the annual thank offering. Campaign leaflets have already been distributed. Organizers will be sent to address each congregation where there is no missionary society, and the congregation will be divided into groups for a comprehensive membership campaign. In this way, every member of each congregation will be visited by two women and asked to join the Society. Reports of the progress will be published in the Church papers.

BERTHA C. HARRIS.

THE NEW ERA RECRUITING CAMPAIGN.

WHAT IS IT? An effort to double both the membership of the Woman's Missionary Society and subscriptions to the *Outlook of Missions*.

WHEN IS IT? The month of November.

WHERE IS IT? In every local society and in all unorganized territory.

HOW IS IT TO BE CONDUCTED? Every Classical Society is to work out a plan for its own territory. Read campaign leaflets prepared by Mrs. I. W. Hendricks. Send to headquarters for a generous supply.

WHY IS A CAMPAIGN BEING HELD NOW? Because the purpose of the whole world has never been so unitedly directed toward Christian Democracy—the liberty germs found in the Gospel of Jesus—as to-day. The women of the Reformed Church have read the signs of the times and desire to qualify for fitness and for service. To lose out now is to forfeit a place for our women in the new order that Christian Missions have labored and prayed for for years. Liberty is doing her good work in the heart of mankind in Christendom. Let us arouse, put on our strength for a larger, fuller life, the gift of Jesus for regenerated homes, community families, Christian country, Christian Social Order in which we must figure with our womanly powers.

The place to begin is right in your church.

The people to plan are the Classical officers.

Make charts of churches to communicant membership and W. M. S. membership to know just what your task is.

Tabulate those who will help in the field work.

Assign two women to a church, either for out-and-out organization or for the purpose of resuscitating the work of weaker societies.

Meet to pray, think and plan.

Talk it over with the pastors.

Set forth the aims and standards of the W. M. S.

Make yourselves fit representatives of the ideal society.

God is able. Do your part.

Pray as though everything depended on God. Work as if everything depended on you.

For the Pastor

The church cannot meet her opportunity in this new era by following ox-cart ideas and methods in her methods, while the rest of the world round about is employing automobile progress. The day of the old-fashioned Ladies' Aid is gone—a back number of which every progressive man of to-day will gently dispose. Rather let him prove the full power of the denominational Stewardship Missionary Committee plans of financing his church, and direct material efforts toward socializing along educational and uplift lines in the community. To ask the women to work at suppers, quilts and those antiquated forms too well known to mention, is to deprive them of that life which the properly organized and conducted W. M. S. has to offer, that reacts beneficially on every part of the local church life far in advance of the best ever accomplished in the old regime. Experience is the best teacher. Some of us have had experience and know whereof we speak. "Come let us reason together." There must be the turning of a new leaf in what we call "Church Work" for the women of to-day. No need to be iconoclastic; that never wins. It is a question of vision and guidance on the part of those who hold the key to the situation. Do not say it cannot be done. It can, and our yea or nay classifies us. It is surprising how ready the people are for the best and the efficient these days. The "acid test" is upon leaders. Because two-thirds of the pews of the average church are filled with women, this ascent to a more effective way must be made in and through the women, and strange to say red-blooded men begin to come to such churches, because the modern program appeals to them. The war conditions are offering an unprecedented opportunity to slough off worthless antiquities. May God clarify the vision of our denomination, that we may go forward, men and women, shoulder to shoulder in this formative time, profiting by the experience of the past.

The Church must help solve the problems to follow the war. How is the Reformed Church preparing her women to do what the nation is asking them right now to do, or is she content to drift and let others carry the problem of all ages the heaviest? What are the ministers going to do to help this movement? What are our seminaries and ministers going to do to present the Woman's Missionary Society in its modern conception to the women of our Church? Will they be isolated in thought and action while new forces are carrying them forward outside of the church? No, it cannot be; it will not be. Our men are too noble and intelligent to do such a suicidal act. Help us. Lengthen cords and strengthen stakes. Our highest aim is to assist the men in making the Church effective for the New Era. To fail us is to forfeit that trust upon which our noblest life must nourish.

**PREACH A SERMON ON "THE PREPARATION OF WOMEN FOR THE NEW ERA"
SOME TIME IN NOVEMBER, PREFERABLY THE 1ST.**

The W. M. S. is studying the industrial conditions of the world this year. The text-books are "*Women Workers of the Orient*" and "*The Path of Labor*." The most outstanding question now and after the war is Labor. Think of the thousands of women in industry. Think of the reconstruction period coming. Think of the promises being made to labor now while the war is in progress. Follow President Wilson in his careful statesman words and plans endeavoring to swing these conditions into forces that will be ready to assume the colossal program now and later. What do the women of your church know about these issues? There is a great work to do.

"Let Us Go Forward!"

A CALL to advance! Never since Christianity began has there been a challenge like that of this hour. If we would meet it we must not delay. The softness of clay is a passing thing. Forces are being brought to bear daily. If the forces of the Lord of Love are to be dominant, then we must press on to greater work and better understanding of the world opportunity. Our supreme task is, our highest duty is to win this war, and the ends for which we are engaged in it. "Those ten words declare that there are no conflicting claims upon us at this time. We are not only willing to buy Liberty Bonds, give and work for the merciful kinds of Red Cross service, but life, suffering, blood that there may be a world wherein all men everywhere shall see in God their Father, and in all men of every class and race their brothers." This is the aim of the war. It is

also the aim of Christian Missions. We must seek the accomplishment of that aim to-day at the cost of the destruction of human life on the battle fields of Europe. God help us, for it must be done this way. But we must also seek the accomplishment of this aim to-day by the constructive building up of life, abundant life in the low levels of our beloved America and in the shadowed lands of Asia. To neglect this necessity, even in the compulsion of the hour, would be to win victory at one point, only to lose it at another. The fight is one. The task must be accepted as a whole. To say it is too great is to say that God is not able and we are weaklings. The world's molds are being recast to stay fixed for generations. This is our day. *Let us go forward!*

If the Church is to be a living force of applied Christianity, it must be organized to use all the power she possess. Men have their strong part and should consider men's work in the men's organizations. The temper of our denomination has been sluggish in the past in regard to the part and place of women, and we are suffering definitely for it to-day. Although one of the Reformed Churches, we are to-day small. To lose out now because the vision is lacking in women's work, is a matter that God will hold us to account by the conditions that will follow.

WOMEN WORKERS OF THE ORIENT.

Chapter III—Broadening Horizons.

Bible Reading—Luke 4: 16-32

MOTTO: *"If Christ is in our lives, He cannot possibly be inactive, if we give Him the right of way. Let us trust Him with the growth of our souls."*

If any one should be thankful to missions, it is the Oriental woman. Nineteen centuries ago Christ came, but the Orient lost Him, and the eyes of men were so blinded that they beheld woman as slave, drudge, chattel, plaything. In spite of these conditions, from early times, Christian influences filtered into the Orient. As civilization progressed, and the East and West touched hands in diplomatic and commercial circles, these influences began to germinate, and men and women were led to see that the East had overlooked an essential element to progress—the education of its women. They gradually became conscious that no civilization can permanently prosper whose women are ignorant and uneducated.

Two institutions, imported from the Occident, contributed largely toward broadening the Oriental viewpoint—the Christian Home and Mission School. The Christian Home forms a picture in relief against the sombre atmosphere of the Oriental home. In the Christian home the wife is the companion and enjoys the same religious and social intercourse as her husband, and the girl baby is as welcome as the boy baby. The Mission School, with its Christian teaching, gives practical demonstrations of the possibilities of Christian education, in the splendid women it sends out.

This chapter is an answer to continuous prayer—that doors be opened. The pioneer missionary society for Foreign Missions among women was organized 1800. Beginning with that group, thousands of similar prayer groups have since that time prayed that the Gospel of Jesus Christ might loosen the fetters of superstition and ignorance, so that the women of the Orient might have life more abundant. Here are the "Broadening Horizons" that prayers have given us. May we pray with equal efficacy that these women who are becoming educated and free, may not put out to sea without a compass!

An interesting way to develop the chapter will be under the general topic, "What is the most important change that seems impending in the life of the Oriental woman?" First speaker, *Education*; second speaker, *Abolition of Cramping Customs*; third speaker, *Freer Intercourse in Public Affairs*. *The Attitude of the Press* should be noted in a brief sketch, also *the Effect of the War*. The final number should be an earnest talk based on pp. 117-119, If possible the last paragraph should be recited.

At this point should come the linking up of our denominational responsibility to the general work. We should not fail to use the timely illustration of the presence in America of Mrs. Demura and Miss Takazawa. These women are graduates of our Miyagi Girls' School—the school that has been our major work since organization. They are in America to prepare themselves for larger service in Japan, and should receive our special prayers.

After the final number often comes the test of leadership. The nugget of the program must shine out in the closing prayer service. Pray that Oriental women may continue to desire knowledge and freedom; that in broadening their horizons, they may give up no customs except those which are essential to their Christian development; that we may sympathetically understand, if in these changing conditions they occasionally lose their moorings and disappoint us; that the time will speedily come when the wide, wide world will pray, "Our Father, who art in Heaven."

MRS. E. W. LENTZ.

Literature Department

MRS. IRVIN W. HENDRICKS
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

WHAT does God require of us who live in this great land where womanhood is held in such high esteem that a day has been set apart in which to do special honor to Mother? Many, many thousands of stalwart sons on the far away battle line, some of them officers high in command, showed to the world the standard of American devotion to mothers, on the 12th of last May when so many loving missives were written. Think of it! That vast army, in training camps, cantonments, overseas, with one accord celebrating the day by writing to mother!

In many parts of the world the condition of woman is pitiable. A prominent physician who knows conditions in India and at the front says that there is more needless suffering among the women and children of India today than behind the battle lines of France. And what of China and Africa and the other dark places of the world?

Surely we have a feeling of good-will for all women in the world, but we are so apt to be busy with the things which concern us personally, that we forget that because we are so highly favored, the service demanded of us is equally great.

It is true that we have been working for, and giving to the Red Triangle and the Red Cross, and it is right that we should. But most of these gifts are for "our own," and "even the publicans and sinners do likewise."

It is not because we are unwilling. We have shown our willingness to do for the Belgians and the other war-wrecked countries, because we have caught the vision of their needs. Can't we broaden our vision to take in the suffering of the women and children in heathen lands?

The recruiting campaign now on in our Missionary Society is just the opportunity for all to enlist in this exalted service of giving to others the knowledge of Christ that they, too, may dwell in the light of His love.

All of the new members of the Missionary Society and also those of long standing will want the Prayer Calendar for 1919. It will be on sale early this year. The prayers are for use at the regular meetings of the Missionary Society as well as in the home.

"When I meet a person who doesn't believe in Missions, or who thinks this is no time to be asking money to make missionary work effective, I will accuse him of treason to the purposes of the United States and her sister democracies in this struggle for the future of the world."—Hutchinson.

Statistical Secretary's Report W. M. S. of G. S. for May 1st, 1917, to May 1st, 1918.

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Number of W. M. S. | 535 |
| Increase of societies | 6 |
| Membership | 13,227 |
| Increase | 1,118 |
| Y. W. Auxiliaries | 76 |
| Increase | 13 |
| Membership | 1,047 |
| Decrease | 31 |
| Mission Bands | 96 |
| Membership | 3,836 |
| Grand total of money in all departments and funds | \$38,536.49 |

Contingent funds included in above amount and not passing through General Treasurer's account..... 1,442.57
Included in grand total are the following amounts:

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Thank Offering W. M. S. G. S. | \$8,335.03 |
| Thank Offering Y. W. Auxiliary | 171.32 |
| Budget and Missions Y. W. Aux. | 1,360.67 |
| Life Members and In Memoriam | 662.00 |
| Mission Bands | 699.48 |

We call attention to the gain in societies. Pittsburgh, Potomac and Southwest Synods lost 14. Eastern Synod, Ohio, Central and the New Buffalo Classical report a gain of 20. The net gain being 6.

Owing to a demand for a change in the system of gathering in the reports, it necessitated the sending out of a large Classical and Synodical blank and much confusion arose as well as delay in reporting. The action adopted governing the reports will be found on page 55, Minutes of W. M. S. G. S.

Hereafter the large blank will be used by Classical and Synodical Statistical Secretaries in gathering their reports from the Department Secretaries' reports, which must be in the hands of the Classical Statistical Secretary by April 1st of each year and prior to the meeting of Classics.

We call attention to monies which were sent direct to the Treasurer of the Board of Home Missions. All monies must go through Treasurer of W. M. S. and General Treasurer's accounts. Also in Life Membership report it does not refer to number of members alone, but also to the amounts paid.

Contingents to Classical and Synodical Societies are to be added in grand total, as the separation in its proper column designates that it did not go to the General Treasurer of W. M. S. G. S., but it is a fund that furthers the cause of Missions the same as the 10 cents for contingents in budget.

Hereafter the column "Total of all funds for Missions" will read "Total of All Funds." Statistical Secretaries, note same and strike out the word "for Missions."

The blanks for 1918 to May 1st, 1919, will be sent out by February 1st. Synodical Secretaries shall pass them on immediately as well as Department Secretaries. Classical Secretaries should make out two reports on large blank, one for the Classical record, the other to be sent immediately to the Synodical Statistical Secretary for her record. Departmental Secretaries to follow same plan. And all reports be in the hands of General Statistical Secretary by May 1st of each year.

We hope by conforming with the above request that hereafter the reports of Department Secretaries and Statistical Secretaries will compare in all totals.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNA L. MILLER,

Statistical Secretary W. M. G. S.

Acknowledgment from Miss Black.

Dear Ladies of the W. M. S. G. S.:

You have all been so very kind to me that I feel that I must take this means of expressing my thanks, not only for the financial aid you are giving me through the Scholarship Fund, but even more for your kindly personal interest. Your thought and prayers mean very much now and will mean still more when I shall have entered the work which God has given me to do.

There never has been a time when there was greater need for the work you are doing. This war, while it has added burdens, has also intensified the challenge to self-sacrifice for the cause of Christ. Our soldiers are fighting in Europe for liberty, truth and God, and we Christian soldiers must not fail to hold the line along the Eastern front in Asia. The cause of God is one, and it will win or lose in the whole world.

I like to think of the year at the Kennedy School of Missions, which you have made possible for me, as a year in training camp. Will you not pray that, through it, God may give me just the preparation needed to be a good soldier of Jesus Christ.

Yours in His service,

ROSINA E. BLACK.

Akron, O.

Young Women's Missionary Auxiliary

MRS. B. F. ANDREWS, SECRETARY
AKRON, OHIO

Our Program.

The past year we had our splendid program arranged by Mrs. H. B. Diefenbach, and a number of the Auxiliaries used it and found it very helpful. But a number did not, so as the study year closed quite a few remained. Inasmuch as the study books are the same for the W. M. S. and Y. W., we decided not to print a separate program for this study year, but ask that you secure the program packet published by the W. M. S. G. S., and we are sure you will have interesting meetings. Special music and stories or readings can be added. No doubt many Y. W.'s have those who, after the program has been arranged, can make copies on typewriter for each member, and thus have a program all your own.

Please Answer.

Did you use the program arranged for last year?

If so, was it helpful?

If not, why not?

Send answers to Mrs. B. F. Andrews, 280 West North street, Akron, O.

Our Colors.

A most interesting leaflet has been prepared by Mrs. B. B. Krammes giving us the history of the colors on the pins of our Y. W. and W. M. S. This will make many more of our members want our beautiful little pin, which costs only 75 cents. A number have been sold, and we will be very glad to receive orders from other Y. W.'s for them. If you desire the leaflet giving the history of our pin, drop a card to the secretary of this department.

Our Thank Offering.

We are thinking of this because only one month remains until our boxes are to be returned. The total offering given by our Y. W.'s last year amounted to \$266.05, but this year, with our increased membership, it will no doubt be larger. Let us stop and think of our many blessings and then place an offering in our Thank Offering box, which we hope is in the home of every Y. W. member. When your offering is brought in, it may be at a union service with the W. M. S., but will you arrange in some way so that you may know just what your offering amounted to? Not to boast of it, but that we may know what our Auxiliaries are doing. It should also be reported separately to the Classical Thank Offering Secretary.

What Can We Do?

Is the question asked often by the leaders and officers of our Y. W. M. A. They want something to bring the members together at other times than the regular meetings. We recently found three interesting sketches which our Y. W. M. A. could present at a social meeting: "From Self to Service," 5 cents each; "Her Morning Mail," 3 cents per copy, and "Two Masters," 5 cents. These can be secured by writing to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, 501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

If any Y. W. has had an interesting meeting, or a helpful plan, which others can use, will you please write it out and send it to the Secretary?

We are encouraged over the progress we have made during the first year of this triennium, and are looking forward to a greater increase this year. The work can be greatly helped by each Classical and Synodical W. M. S. giving a place on their program for the presentation of our Y. W. M. A. work. A number have done so and a greater interest has been aroused. These are busy days for all; the demands upon our time are many, but may we continue to give a share of it for our Church and the great work resting upon her in these days.

The Service Flag of the Japanese Mission.

THE San Francisco Japanese Mission humbly asks you to extend through THE OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS, their cordial greetings and convey a short message to all the Woman's Missionary Societies of the Reformed Church.

It is the high time for the nation and she needs to-day man power more than anything else. So in the Church, we need more men for the work. Though we have no man to report as soldier to the National Service Commission, we have presented you a service flag in the historic three colors of the Reformed Church with seven stars on. They are not the number of the fighting men in France, but they are the soldiers of the Cross willing to fight for the Kingdom of God. The names of the young men are as follows:

T. Kaneko, Central Seminary, Dayton, Ohio.

K. Namekawa, graduated from Heidelberg University, Tiffin, Ohio.

S. Kowta, Heidelberg University, Tiffin, Ohio.

Y. Kimura, Denver University, Denver, Colo.

S. Kasahara, Bible Institute, Los Angeles, Calif.

D. A. Oi, graduated from Hartford Seminary, Hartford, Conn.

K. Nakajima, ready to enter into a college this fall.

The great war induced the world-wide spiritual awakening, especially that of women, and they are ready to do anything for the cause. It is our earnest desire that W. M. S. of the Reformed Church will stand by these young men and help support them. As Mr. Bryan said, it is mockery to put our soldiers in the camps and when they are ready to fight if we are not prepared to feed them and furnish them with the ammunition that they need. We need the men and must extend the work as far as God will permit.

Thanking you for your active interest in our Japanese work on the Pacific Coast, I remain,

Yours in His service,

J. MORI.

San Francisco, Cal.

Some Impressions of the Summer Missionary Conferences.

MRS. K. DEMURA.

DURING this summer, it was my privilege to be able to attend three Summer Missionary Conferences, at Hood College, Mt. Gretna and Collegeville. Those days I spent on the beautiful campuses of Hood College and Ursinus College and on the wooded hills of Mt. Gretna, will always remain as happy and sweet memories, and sources of inspiration. These conferences, better than anything else made me feel proud of our Church. There I was privileged to meet leaders of our Church, to make many new friends. By way of expressing my appreciation of these Conferences, I want to write down some of my impressions and random thoughts that occurred to me in the Conferences.

First, it was a pleasant surprise to find young people take so much real interest in the mission work. Somehow, in Japan, the idea that the mission work is chiefly carried on by good old ladies, and red-blooded young people

(Continued on Page 432.)

Program for the Month of November

Young People's Work

MRS. JOHN LENTZ, SECRETARY
218 BROADWAY MILTON, PA.

MISSION BAND PROGRAM.

November.

SCRIPTURE TOPIC—*Spreading the Gospel.*

Missionary for the month, Professor Elmer H. Zaugg.

Use OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS and *Everyland*.

First Week.

Philip goes to Samaria. Acts 8: 5-14.

Pray for our orphanages.

Read about Prof. Zaugg first week.

Organization meeting for a trip to the Philippines with Jack and Janet. Fill out passports, discuss the motto, hang map, etc.

Story from OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS.

Second Week.

Paul goes to Rome. Acts 27: 1-27.

Pray for our schools and colleges.

Study Jack and Janet, pages 8 to top of 11.

Read about Prof. Zaugg second week.

Story from *Everyland*.

Third Week.

Barnabas goes to Antioch. Acts 15: 22-27.

Pray for our soldiers and sailors.

Study Jack and Janet, pages 11-22.

Read about Prof. Zaugg third week.

Story from OUTLOOK OF MISSIONS.

Fourth Week.

Thankfulness—Psalm 100.

Prayers of Thanksgiving.

Study Jack and Janet, pages 24-30.

Read about Prof. Zaugg fourth week.

Thanksgiving thought and poems.

Thank Offering.

Fifth Week.

Paul and Timothy go to Macedonia. Acts 16: 9-13.

Pray for our Christian workers in camp and trench.

Study Jack and Janet, pages 30-40.

Read about Prof. Zaugg fifth week.

Story from a missionary magazine.

Mission Band Notes.

This is Thank Offering month all along the line. Although a box is not always wisely placed in the hands of a child, the Mission Band is the place to start with these offerings. Begin to talk about this offering on the first

meeting of the month and stress it at each of the following meetings. Make up a little Thank Offering service of your own or abridge the one used by the W. M. S. This offering is divided, half for foreign and half for home work. Our mothers and big sisters are having a Thank Offering this month, and we are going to have a part in it also.

Hand your offering to the Secretary of Thank Offering of the Woman's Missionary Society, stating where it came from and that she must report it separately to the Classical Secretary of Thank Offering. Where there is no local secretary send your offering to the Classical Treasurer and report the same to the Classical Thank Offering Secretary. Let us all do our best.



REV. ELMER H. ZAUGG, PH. D.

Our missionary for November is Rev. Elmer H. Zaugg, Ph. D., of North Japan College, Sendai, Japan.

First Week.

Dr. Zaugg's parents were both born in Switzerland, but he was born near Mt. Eaton, Wayne County, Ohio. Those who know his family speak of his early home training as an important factor in developing his character and qualifying him for his missionary work. What a blessing it is to have godly parents and to be brought up in a Christian home! He graduated from Heidelberg University in 1903, and from the Theological Seminary at Tiffin, O., in 1906.

Second Week.

He had two years' experience teaching in the public schools, which proved a valuable preparation for the teaching that he was to do in Japan. One year while he was in the Theological Seminary he served as physical director in the University gymnasium. While pursuing

his theological course he supplied a vacant charge in Ohio; during the summer vacation he conducted a catechetical class, of whom nearly twenty members were confirmed. He sang on his college glee club and is an accomplished musician. When he applied to the Board of Foreign Missions for appointment as missionary to Japan, his teachers, his pastor, and his friends all said that he was an "all around man" and admirably prepared for foreign missionary work.

Third Week.

He was appointed by the Board in December, 1905, and in the summer of 1906 he sailed for Japan with Mrs. Zaugg, who was Miss Nina Cantieny, of Lima, Ohio, to whom he had been married just a short time before. The Board chose him as our Christian Endeavor Missionary to Japan. He felt the importance and responsibility of representing our young people, and in a greeting to the Christian Endeavor workers of the Reformed Church he made the following appeal to them: "As we are given but once to live and labor, this is our day of opportunity. So, Christian soldiers, let us gird on our Lord's armor and never quit the fight." We can understand that appeal better in these days of world conflict than ever before.

Fourth Week.

Since Dr. Zaugg went to Japan twelve years ago he has been a teacher in North Japan College all of the time, except from March, 1910, to September, 1911, when he had charge of our evangelistic work in the Yamagata district. He is of an amiable disposition and has won the hearts of the hundreds of Japanese boys and young men who have been his pupils. He is a scholar, and during his furlough took post-graduate work at the University of Chicago, from which he received the degree of doctor of philosophy in 1916.

Fifth Week.

Dr. Zaugg has been our Christian Endeavor missionary in Japan for many years, but he had no fixed place of residence until a little more than a year ago. His new home has been named "The Bomberger Memorial Christian Endeavor Residence," in memory of the late Rev. John H. Bomberger, D. D., a great friend of Foreign Missions, as well as of the Christian Endeavor work. This home has been only partly paid for, and the Board requests the Young People's Societies of the Church, who have already contributed \$1,500 toward this residence, to contribute the full amount of the cost of the lot and building, which is \$5,500.00. The members of the Mission Bands, as well as the friends of Dr. Zaugg and Dr. Bomberger, should regard it a privilege to help pay for this residence, and thus help on the good work Dr. Zaugg is doing.

(Continued from Page 430.)

are indifferent, seems to prevail. Therefore, I was rather surprised to see so many young people attending conferences and taking very active part in them. This is a most hopeful sign for the mission work, because future missionaries must be recruited from among them.

Secondly, the spirit of earnest work impressed me. People attending the Conferences seemed to be willing not only passively to listen to addresses or talks, but to do real hard work actively. I think that spirit of work made these Conferences a success. Good fellowship, forming new acquaintances, renewing old ones, important and pleasant as it is, is not sufficient to accomplish the purpose of this kind of conferences. Definite planings and executions by hard work on the part of delegates alone make them successful. In this sense I was glad to know that Mission Study classes were made centers of the programs. Fragmental informations that are given in addresses and talks will not suffice. Missions must be studied just as systematically and scientifically as any other important subjects of study.

Thirdly, the careful preparations on the part of leaders seemed very remarkable. Every means of increasing teaching effect was employed. Especially in children's classes I saw really fine collections of pictures and objects to arouse and hold children's interest. Children's classes themselves were kind of new things for me. In similar conferences in Japan usually no provision is made for small children. Mothers who wish to attend hesitate, because of this lack of special provisions for children, as they are afraid that children may disturb meetings. It is needless for me to say that programs at these three Conferences showed thoughtful preparation. The difference I noticed between the same kind of meetings in Japan, for example, Y. M. C. A. Summer Conferences, and these Conferences in regard to programs was the prominence of social element in the latter.

In closing, allow me to say farewell to many kind friends in the Reformed Church. I want to express my heartiest thanks for your kindness shown to me, and to plead with you to work and pray for the cause of the Kingdom in Japan. I shall go back home very much encouraged, knowing that you are praying for us. May God bless you!

Conscience not only needs training, but it is a wonderful trainer itself. It is monarch in its place and drives many an unwilling subject to do things which his baser appetites tell him not to do. When one's conscience is trained so that it knows the law of God and has satisfied itself that it has found the will of God then it ought to be given supreme power.

—WALTER R. CREMEANS.

The Attitude of President Wilson to the Work of Missions.

TO THE woman who asked President Wilson if missions should not only be maintained in spite of the war but urged on because of the war, he replied: "I entirely agree with you in regard to the missionary work. I think it would be a real misfortune, a misfortune of lasting consequence, if the missionary program for the world should be interrupted. There are many calls for money, of course, and I can quite understand that it may become more difficult than ever to obtain money for missionary enterprises, but that the work undertaken should be continued, and continued at its full force, seems to me of capital necessity, and I for one hope that there may be no slackening or recession of any sort."—*The Missionary Intelligencer*.

MISSIONARY FINANCE

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Comparative Receipts for Month of August.

| Synods. | 1917. | | | 1918. | | | Increase. Decrease. | |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| | <i>Appt.</i> | <i>Special.</i> | <i>Totals.</i> | <i>Appt.</i> | <i>Special.</i> | <i>Totals.</i> | | |
| Eastern | \$1,055.03 | \$396.05 | \$1,451.08 | \$1,524.67 | \$1,180.84 | \$2,705.51 | \$1,254.43 | ..... |
| Potomac | | 132.23 | 132.23 | 1,374.48 | 514.00 | 1,888.48 | 1,756.25 | ..... |
| Pittsburgh | | | | 836.00 | 21.00 | 857.00 | 857.00 | ..... |
| Ohio | 100.00 | 188.50 | 288.50 | 1,006.00 | 400.71 | 1,406.71 | 1,118.21 | ..... |
| Interior | 50.00 | | 50.00 | | 56.30 | 56.30 | 6.30 | ..... |
| Central | | 102.00 | 102.00 | 144.53 | 65.00 | 209.53 | 107.53 | ..... |
| German of East.. | | 108.97 | 108.97 | 115.00 | 63.64 | 178.64 | 69.67 | ..... |
| Northwest | | 90.00 | 90.00 | 96.00 | 31.00 | 127.00 | 37.00 | ..... |
| Southwest | | 231.70 | 231.70 | 50.00 | 56.03 | 106.03 | | \$125.67 |
| Bequests | | 500.00 | 500.00 | | 100.00 | 100.00 | | 400.00 |
| Annuity Bonds... | | | | | 500.00 | 500.00 | 500.00 | ..... |
| W. M. S. G. S. | | 666.86 | 666.86 | | 2,072.99 | 2,072.99 | 1,406.13 | ..... |
| Miscellaneous ... | | 272.13 | 272.13 | | 148.60 | 148.60 | | 123.53 |
| Totals..... | \$1,205.03 | \$2,688.44 | \$3,893.47 | \$5,146.68 | \$5,210.11 | \$10,356.79 | \$7,112.52 | \$649.20 |
| | | | | | | | | <i>Net Increase, \$6,463.32</i> |

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.

General Fund Receipts for August, 1918.

| <i>Synods—</i> | 1918. | 1917. | <i>Increase.</i> | <i>Decrease.</i> |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Eastern | \$2,328.48 | \$979.25 | \$1,349.23 | ..... |
| Potomac | 1,312.47 | 125.00 | 1,187.47 | ..... |
| Ohio | 806.00 | | 806.00 | ..... |
| Pittsburgh | 836.00 | | 836.00 | ..... |
| Interior | | 50.00 | | \$50.00 |
| German of the East..... | 20.00 | 80.43 | | 60.43 |
| *Central | | 187.71 | | 187.71 |
| *Northwest | | | | |
| *Southwest | | | | |
| †W. M. S. G. S. | 1,052.00 | 320.00 | 732.00 | |
| Y. P. S. C. E. | | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| All other sources..... | 333.94 | 136.15 | 197.79 | ..... |
| | | \$6,688.89 | \$1,893.54 | \$5,108.49 |
| | | | | 313.14 |
| | | | | <i>Net Increase, \$4,795.35</i> |

*For Hungarian and Harbor Mission only.

†The W. M. S. gave \$224.69 in addition for Church-building Funds and special objects.

THE BOARDS OF MISSIONS OF GENERAL SYNOD

Headquarters: Fifteenth and Race Streets, Philadelphia. Pa.

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Field Secretaries,

Rev. Jacob G. Rupp, Allentown, Pa.

Rev. Daniel Burghalter, D. D., Tiffin, O.

Meetings.

Annual Board Meeting, first Tuesday in March. Executive Committee meetings are held monthly except in July and August.

FORMS OF BEQUEST FOR MISSIONS

For the Board of Home Missions.

I give and bequeath to the Board of Home Missions of the Reformed Church in the United States, of which Elder Joseph S. Wise, of Philadelphia, Pa., is treasurer, the sum of _____ dollars.

For the Board of Foreign Missions.

I give and bequeath to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in the United States, of which Rev. Albert S. Bromer, of Philadelphia, Pa., is treasurer, the sum of _____ dollars.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

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Mrs. E. W. Lentz, Bangor, Pa.

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Miss Helen Bareis, Canal Winchester, Ohio.

Corresponding Secretary,

Mrs. Emma R. Krammes, 104 Clinton avenue, Tiffin, Ohio.

Treasurer,

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Statistical Secretary,

Mrs. Anna L. Miller, 1212 Yale Place, Minneapolis, Minn.

Secretary of Literature,

Mrs. Irwin W. Hendricks, Chambersburg, Pa.

Secretary of Thank Offerings,

Mrs. Allen K. Zartman, Winona Lake, Ind.

Field Secretary,

Miss Gertrude M. Cogan, Reformed Church Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Secretary of Life Members and Members in Memoriam,

Mrs. R. Ella Hahn, 425 N. Fifth street, Reading, Pa.

Secretary of Missionary Correspondence,

Mrs. C. H. Nadig, 723 Hamilton street, Allentown, Pa.

Secretary of Young Woman's Auxiliaries,

Mrs. B. F. Andrews, 280 W. North street, Akron, Ohio.

Secretary of Mission Band Department,

Mrs. John Lentz, 218 Broadway, Milton, Pa.

Secretary of Organization in German Synods,

Miss Ruth Nott, 1192 Ninth street, Milwaukee, Wis.

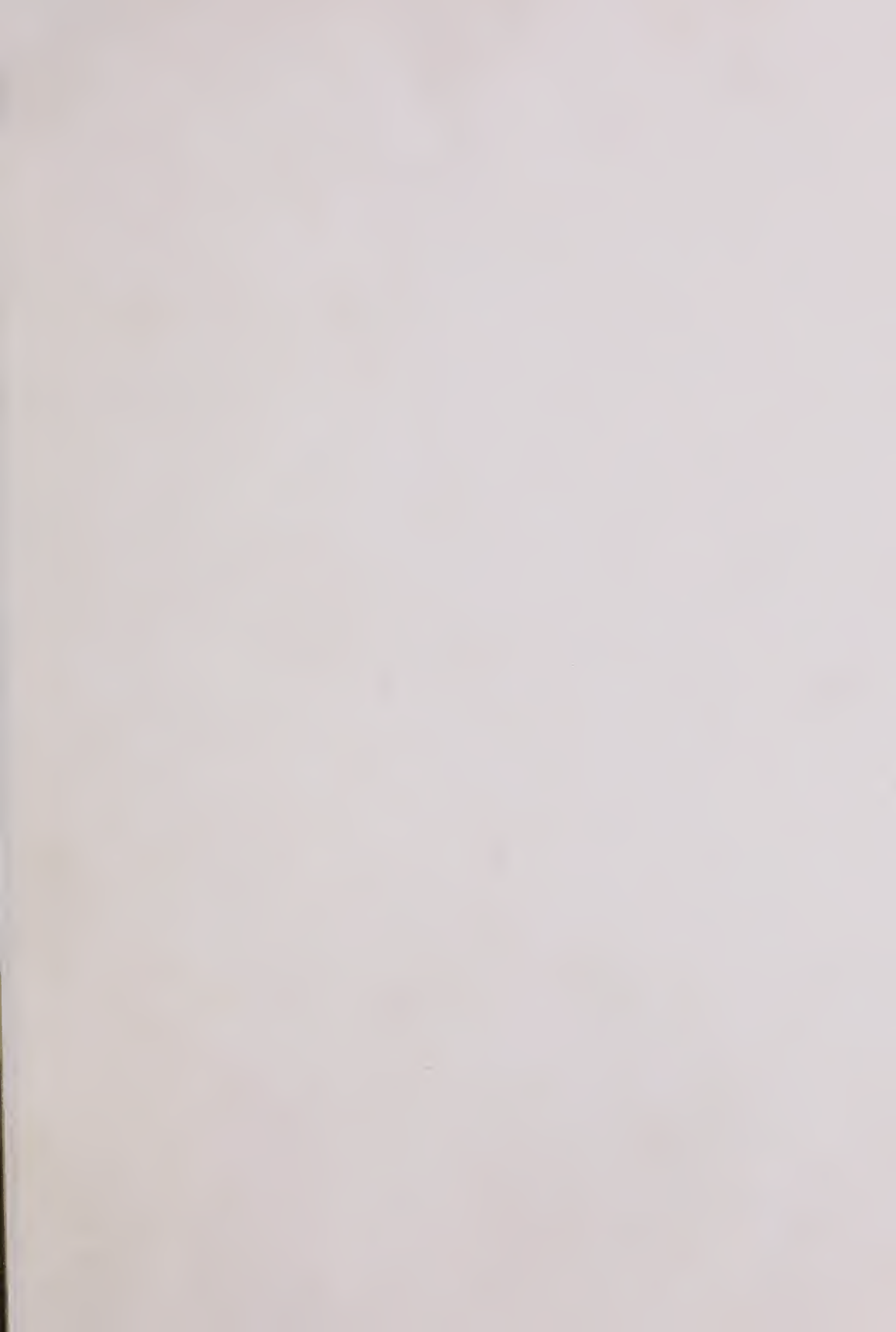
Secretary of Temperance,

Mrs. Conrad Clever, Hagerstown, Md.

Printing Committee, Chairman,

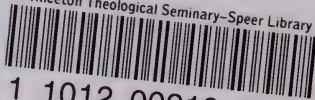
Mrs. C. A. Krout, 240 S. Washington street, Tiffin, Ohio.

The Executive Committee consists of the Officers.



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Outlook of Misions

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